

REPORT
ON THE
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION
OF
THE TRIPURA STATE

FOR THE YEAR

1330 T. E.

(1920—21 A.D.)



AGARTALA.

PRINTED AT THE STATE PRESS.

1331 T. E.

RESOLUTION
ON THE
Administration Report of the State,
FOR THE YEAR 1330 T. E.
(CORRESPONDING TO 1920-21 A. D.)

Read the Administration Report of the State and the attached Zemindaries for the year 1330 T. E. as submitted by Rai P. K. Das Gupta Bahadur, Minister of the State, under cover of his letter dated the 31st August, 1921.

The year and the people. The year under report proved as unpropitious to the people of the State as its predecessor, with abnormal prices, unseasonable weather conditions and prolonged outbreaks of epidemic cattle disease. The cotton crop practically failed throughout, and the depression in the tea market seriously handicapped the growth of the infant industry. There were fairly rich harvests in rice and hill grown linseed, but these could not bring in adequate relief; while public health, generally speaking, turned out more or less unsatisfactory.

The Palace and the Ruling Family. The Palace also came in for its own share of trouble. The serious illness of Her Highness the Maharani necessitated the requisition of medical help from outside, and later on, a long change to a Hill Station. His Highness had thus to be out for three months in addition to the period of tour to Delhi in January, on the occasion of His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught's visit and the inauguration of the Chamber of Princes. This entailed considerable additional expenditure both in the medical budget and the tour account.

The Census. The census operations undertaken during the year passed off smoothly. The enumeration disclosed a population of 3,03,801 souls in the State as against 2,29,631 in 1911, giving an increase of 32.3 per cent. The final census was taken on the 18th March, 1921 as in British India.

The collections and the finances. The total collections in the State during the year were satisfactory and amounted to Rs. 13,20,201 against Rs. 13,01,235 of the preceding year, and Rs. 11,36,650, the past quinquennial average. As compared with the previous year, there was an aggregate increase of Rs. 1,54,923 in respect of 13 heads of income, against a total decrease of Rs. 1,35,957 in 8 heads, resulting on the whole in a net increase of Rs. 18,966. To the former, Forest Revenue contributed Rs. 96,304, while "Duty on cotton and oilseeds"—necessarily an unstable source of income—accounted for as much as Rs. 1,19,278 of the decline. In the Zemindaries the collections fell off, standing at Rs. 10,87,044 against Rs. 12,35,300 of

the year before, and Rs. 9,48,909, the average for the last five years. The decrease is ascribed to an indirect cause; namely, unusually large collection of arrears in the preceding year.

With an opening balance of Rs. 12,24,384, the gross receipts from all sources, including refunds and deposits, amounted to Rs. 38,49,123 against Rs. 36,60,647 of the year before, while the aggregate expenditure came to Rs. 28,39,599 against Rs. 24,36,263. The closing balance was thus Rs. 10,09,524, of which Rs. 3,11,643 was in cash and Rs. 6,97,881 in bonds and advances, against Rs. 4,40,547 and Rs. 7,83,837 respectively, the corresponding figures for the previous year.

His Highness is inclined to consider the percentage of land revenue collection in the State, which was 53·22 for current, and only 28·14 for arrears, as low. The report explains this low percentage as being due to the inclusion of a considerable amount in the demand which is fictitious or irrecoverable. No vigorous attempt to ascertain and write off this fictitious portion of the demand is however noticeable.

There were twelve tea settlements during the year in respect of 3,246 *drones* of land which fetched, in spite of the general fall in the tea market, a *Nazarana* of Rs. 27,663 with a prospective revenue of Rs. 26,913, the total *Nazarana* secured for such settlements since the introduction of the industry, being Rs. 1,01,991 and the prospective revenue Rs. 81,194.

No information is available in the report about the progress of the cadastral survey operations undertaken some time ago in the Kailasahar Division.

It is satisfactory to note that steps were initiated during the year towards the adjustment of advances accumulating from year to year.

The numerical strength of the police force was increased during the year. The number of cases reported however rose from 1,336 in the year before to 1,502. The percentage of conviction stood at 89 against 73·68 and that of recovery of stolen property, 37·88 against 20·34.

The total number of original criminal cases instituted during the year in the several courts of the State, was 1,835 against 1,582 in the year previous, and that of civil suits, 1,928 as against 1,716. The percentage of conviction in criminal cases was 56·89 against 59·82, while that of judgments affirmed in appeal was 69·54 against 61·67 in criminal cases, and 74·75 against 68·42 in civil suits. The average duration of civil suits was 4 months 9 days against 4 months 4 days in the year before. Altogether 11 cases were committed to the sessions during the year in which 24 accused persons were involved. All these cases were disposed of, 14 persons being convicted and 10 acquitted. The total number of appeals dealt with by the Khash Adalat during the year was 365 as against 317, of which 324 were disposed of against 272.

The total number of schools run by the Education Department was 149 against 141 of the previous year and the numerical strength of these schools, 5,064 against 4,719. There were besides, 7 private schools with 132 pupils on the rolls. The aggregate number of Non-Bengali students receiving education during the year was 1,418 against 1,291. Of these 158 were Thakur boys against 148, 818 Manipuris against 724, and 335 Tripuras against 294.

Public Instruction. Lt. Colonel O. C. Pulley, formerly of the Indian Army and a late Political Agent of the State, was appointed during the year as guardian tutor to the Jubraj.

The total expenditure in the Public Works Department was Rs. 2,61,010 against 1,49,159 in the previous year.

Public work. Two unfinished roads, one running from Agartala to the new Sub-Division of Bishalgar and the other to Birendranagar, were put into fair order during the year. Among important building works in progress may be mentioned the Khash Adalat building and an extension of the Ujjayanta Palace, besides the school building at Kailasahar.

His Highness looks forward to more elaborate steps in future towards the opening out of the State, and while doing so, gives emphatic expression once more to the hope he has always entertained that coming years will witness more energetic measures on the part of his officers in furtherance of the great works of the development of the State and the advancement of all-round peace and prosperity.

ORDERED

THAT A COPY OF THIS RESOLUTION BE SENT TO THE MINISTER OF THE STATE FOR INFORMATION AND FAVOUR OF NECESSARY ACTION.

DATED, AGARTALA,
The 23rd September, 1921. }

By order of His Highness the Maharaja,

B. H. Sen,
Chief Secretary.

Dated, Agartala, the 31st August, 1921.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to submit the accompanying Report on the General Administration of the State and the attached Zemindaries for the year 1330 T.E., extending from the 14th April 1921 to the 13th April 1921.

I have the honour to be,
YOUR HIGHNESS'S
Most obedient servant,

P. H. Das Gupta,
Minister

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REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE TRIPURA STATE FOR 1330 T. E. (1920-21.)

CHAPTER I—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Area of the State—4,116 sq. miles.

Population—3,03,801. (Provisional total of the Census of 1921.)

Gross Revenue (based on the average of the previous five years) :—

(a) State	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 11,36,650.
(b) Zemindaries	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. 9,48,909.

Tribute—Nil.

Ruler of the State—His Highness The Bisama-Samara-Bijayee Mahamahodaya Pancha-Srijukta Maharaja Manikya Birendrakishore Dev Barman Bahadur. Age—38 years. Caste—Kshatriya (of the Lunar race).

Heir—Sri-la Srijukta BirBikramkishore Dev Barman, Jubaraj Goswami Bahadur.

1. Another year of stress and strain in the economic life of the people has passed away. The crops were very good, but the prices in the adjoining British districts having been very high and heavy drain apprehended it was necessary to maintain the restrictions on export of paddy and rice and control their prices till the winter crops were harvested. The restrictions were withdrawn in the latter part of the year to enable the old stocks being cleared out and to give the tenants an opportunity of earning ready money by selling their surplus stock. The restrictions imposed necessitated the commandeering of available stocks in the important grain marts and their distribution to outlying Divisions where the supply was short of the demand. Pergana Bisalgarh which may be styled the granary of the state met the demands of the other parts of the territory, but the cost of transit and wastage involved a heavy loss to the State.

2. His Highness and family visited Mussoorie in September to December, in connection with the illness of one of the Maharanis. His Highness had to go out again in January to Calcutta and Delhi to meet His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and attended all the important

Movements of His Highness and family.

functions. His Royal Highness's visit furnished a landmark in the political history of India by inaugurating the Reforms and conveying the message of His Imperial Majesty answering gradual self-determination and self-government to the vast Indian Empire; and the Indian States will remember the occasion with gratitude as a definite place was allotted to them in the polity of the Empire by inauguration of the Chamber of Princes.

3. Mr. Younie was succeeded by Lt. Col. Corbett in June 1920.

Political Agent

The Political Agent was with His Highness during the Calcutta and Delhi visits and took part in the

functions there.

4. Rai P. K. Das Gupta Bahadur continued to hold charge of the Administration of the State and the attached zemindaries throughout the year. He visited Simla

Minister

in April, 1920, in connection with the Eastern Boundary question and had important conferences with Sir J. B. Wood, Political Secretary to the Government of India and Members of the Executive Council of His Excellency the Viceroy. The Minister accompanied His Highness during his visits to Calcutta and Delhi and attended the functions.

5. He was out on tour for 114 days in the year against 133 days in the previous year and visited some of the Divisions.

Minister's Tour.

6. On the representation of the Durbar the Government of India agreed that the State should be known as "TRIPURA" instead of "Hill Tippera" as it was described in

Important change.

Government papers since 1866.

7. The Durbar arranged for a census with the last Imperial Census of India. The final Census was taken on the 18th March, 1921 = 5th Chaitra, 1330 T. E. the date fixed for the Census of the Indian Empire.

Census Operations,
1921 A. D.

* Dewan Asita Chandra Chaudhuri, B. A. Officer-in-charge, Revenue Department, was appointed Census Officer in addition to his own duties with Mr. S. C. Deb Barman, M. A. (Harvard) Officer-in-charge of the Education Department to assist him. A Census Act was passed by the State Council and a number of Circulars laying down the procedure to be followed at the different stages of the work were issued on the lines of the British Census Code and the Circulars issued from the Census Superintendent's Office, Bengal, with necessary alterations to suit the local conditions. On the 10th January, 1921 Census Officer Dewan Asita Chandra Chaudhuri met Mr. Thompson, the Superintendent of Census Operations, Bengal, at Comilla and had the benefit of his advice in regard to several points of detail of the work of the final Census. Mr. Thompson accepted our Census Officer's suggestion to have Day Census in the hills and to have the final operations in the hill tracts spread over 2 or 3 days as night work would be impossible in the jungles and as in those parts the movement of population was rare. Accordingly arrangements were made to have non-synchronous Day Census in the farthest hills and to spread the operations over the last 3 days and synchronous Night Census in the villages on the plains and the easily accessible portions of the hills.

8. The whole State was divided into as many charges as there are districts or Administrative units, the District Officers being appointed Charge Superintendents. Due to the want of sufficient number of literate men to work as enumerators in the interior the State Officials and at several places paid agency had to be entertained.

9. The forms for the enumeration schedules were obtained from the Superintendent of Census Operations, Bengal, other necessary forms being supplied from the Local Census Office.

10. The Census Officer arranged also to make an enumeration of the cattle and water-supply of the State together with the Census of the people. For this, a special form was prescribed.

11. The operations were carried out without a hitch except that one hill tribe raised a superstitious objection which was, however, eventually removed on the intervention of a local Thakur. The provisional totals for the State were ready on the 6th day and reported to the Durbar and the Census Superintendent, Bengal, the Census Commissioner, Simla and the Divisional Commissioner, Chittagong, on the 25th March, 1921 *i.e.* on the 7th day after the final enumeration. Special arrangements had to be made to get the figures from the out-of-the-way places *e.g.* the upper valleys of the Gumti, Manu, Khawai and Lohgai.

12. The final Census figures were 3,03,801 against 2,29,613 of the Census of 1911 showing an increase of 32.3 P. C.

13. By an arrangement with the Census Superintendent, Bengal, the Central Census Office at Comilla has undertaken the work of slip-copying and tabulation of the Census schedules, the Durbar paying its share of the cost.

CHAPTER II—LAND ADMINISTRATION.

14. As shown in the statement below the total area held under settlement and borne on the *Taujis* at the close of the year under review was 618 Sq. miles as against 567 in the previous year.

Kinds of settlement.	Area in square miles.		Increase.	Decrease.	REMARKS.
	1330 T.E.	1339 T.E.			
<i>Jotes</i> ...	241	226	15	—	
<i>Taluks</i> ...	377	341	36	—	
Total ...	618	567	51	—	

The increase in the area under *talugs* represents tea lands assessed with rent.

15. There were 18 applications for tea settlement of which 15 obtained final sanction and 3 remained pending. Of the sanctioned grants, 3 were in the Sadar Division, 4 in the Kailashabar Division, 5 in the Dharmanagar Division, 2 in the

Kamalpur and 1 in the Bisalgarh Sub-Division. These settlements cover an approximate area of 4,134 *drones*. But 3 of these settlements namely 2 in the Sadar Division and 1 in the Bisalgarh Sub-Division had subsequently to be cancelled owing to non-payment of the *Nazarana* in proper time. The area covered by these 3 grants was about 888 *drones*. So there were 12 effective settlements in the year with an area of about 3,246 *drones*. *Nazarana* assessed for these 12 grants was Rs. 27,663 and the prospective revenue Rs. 26,913 per year after the rent free period of 3 years. Of the above *nazarana* Rs. 2,520 was not paid in before the close of the year.

16. It may be noted here that the grants for tea settlement sanctioned till the close of the year have fetched a total *Nazarana* of Rs. 1,01,991 and assured a prospective revenue of Rs. 81,194 after the rent free period which is 3 years.

17. The average *jama* per *kani* of *jote* land in Khas *Mehals* (exclusive of cesses) stood at 14 *annas* and 5 *pies* against 15 *annas* and 2 *pies* in the previous year and the rate in the *Taluqs* at 3 *annas* and 5 *pies* per *kani* against 3 *annas* and 1 *pie* in the previous year. The rate of 8 *annas* and 4 *pies* as stated in the last year's report was a mistake. The maximum rate for *jotes* was Rs. 5-13-6 per *kani* while the minimum was 2 *annas* and those for the *taluque* land were Re. 1-1-0 and 2 *annas* respectively.

18. The different sources of land revenue demand with collections under each head are detailed below.

Sources.	1330 T.E.	1329 T.E.	Arrears demand up to the end of		Realization up to the end of		REMARKS.
			1329 T.E.	1328 T.E.	1330 T.E.	1329 T.E.	
<i>Taluks</i> ...	1,01,293	89,335	50,017	48,832	1,03,504	93,688	
<i>Khas Mehal jotes</i>	3,49,371	3,43,376	5,97,740	5,59,922	3,15,834	3,11,665	
<i>Bazars</i> ...	7,878	7,697	727	857	7,700	7,749	
<i>Cesses</i> ...	28,158	27,030	41,417	38,924	26,116	25,168	
Total ...	4,86,700	4,67,438	6,89,901	6,48,535	4,53,154	4,38,270	

19. The above statement will show that the current demand was Rs. 4,86,700; with the arrear demand of Rs. 6,89,901, the total demand of the year was Rs. 11,76,601 against Rs. 11,15,973 of the previous year. There was an increase in the demand in the case of the *Taluq Mehal* due (i) to assessment of some *taluki* land on the expiry of the rent free period,

(ii) to re-settlement of some *taluki* land in Sonamura and (iii) to settlement of a *talug* in the Sadar Division with some *abadi jote* lands included. In the case of the *Khas Mehal* the increase was due to re-settlement and assessment of waste land after rent free period.

20. The total collection during the year amounted to Rs. 4, 53, 154 being Rs. 2, 59, 007 under current and Rs. 1, 94, 147 under arrears against Rs. 4, 38, 270 in the previous year. The percentage of current collection was 53.22 against 52.06 and that of the arrears 28.14 against 30.01. As stated in the last year's report the current and the arrear demands contain a large amount which is unrealisable and a good portion of it will have to be written off. During the year Rs. 1, 483 was written off after due enquiry.

21. From the subjoined statement it will appear that there were 3,251 certificate cases instituted during the year. With 3578 cases pending from the previous year the total number was 6,829 covering a demand of 3,17,556. Of this, 80,570 or 25.37 per cent of the demand was realised. The number of cases disposed of being 2,388 or 34.96 per cent of the number instituted. Of the above mentioned certificate cases 4,920 were for realisation of land revenue amounting to 2,24,342 as against 5,469 cases for 1,85,873 in the previous year. The revenue realised by this procedure being 70,231 or 31.30 p. c. against 57,474 or 30.92 p. c. of the amount for which certificate was issued. Stringent co-ercive measures *e. g.* attachment before decree and arrest of the judgment debtor were not resorted to

Cases filed during the year 1330 F.E.		Cases pending from the previous year.		Total.		Realization during the year	REMARKS.
Number	Demand.	Number	Demand.	Number	Demand.		
3,251	1,35,429	3,578	1,82,127	6,829	3,17,557	80,570	

22. The number of defaulting *talugs* brought under sale under the sun-set law (including 17 pending from the previous year) was 106. Of these, 65 were released on payment of dues with penalty while 18 were sold in auction and 23 remained undisposed of at the close of the year. It is noteworthy that of the *talugs* put up to sale none had to be purchased by the State.

23. The results of the Survey (including re-survey) operations are given in the statement below. It will be seen that 12,023 *drones* including 8,854 *drones* of *talug* and 3,169 *drones* of *khas mehal* land were surveyed as against a total of 5,130 *drones* in the previous year. The survey operations of the year were frequently obstructed owing to prevalence of fever among the Survey Staff.

Names of Divisions.	Quantity of land in <i>drones</i> surveyed in 1330 T. E.			Quantity of land in <i>drones</i> surveyed in 1329 T. E.			REMARKS.
	Taluki land.	Khas mehal land.	Total.	Taluki land.	Khas mehal land.	Total.	
1. Sadar Division ...	7,962	325	8,287	777	379	1,156	
2. Kailashahar " ...	315	—	315	811	—	811	
3. Sonamura " ...	35	—	35	40	31	71	
4. Belonia " ...	—	123	123	312	1,017	1,329	
5. Khowai " ...	—	707	707	315	115	430	
6. Dharmanagar " ...	342	256	598	12	—	12	
7. Udaipur " ...	—	1,480	1,480	275	—	275	
8. Sabroom " ...	—	165	165	177	739	916	
9. Kalyanpur Sub " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
10. Amarpur " " ...	—	113	113	—	31	31	
11. Bisalgarh " " ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	
12. Kamalpur " " ...	200	—	200	—	—	—	
TOTAL ...	8,854	3,169	12,023	2,719	2,312	5,031	
Debottar Mehal ...	—	—	—	24	—	24	
Taluk (held in <i>ejmali</i> by the State.) ...	—	—	—	75	—	75	
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,854	3,169	12,023	2,818	2,312	5,130	

24. The result of the settlement work is given in the statement below. It will be seen that settlement operations were completed in respect of 5,768 *drones* of lands as against 6,255 *drones* in the previous year.

Nature of Settlement.	1330 T. E.		1329 T. E.		REMARKS
	Area in <i>drones</i> .	<i>Jama</i> in whole rupees.	Area in <i>drones</i> .	<i>Jama</i> in whole rupees.	
1. Permanent <i>taluki</i> settlement of cultivated land* ...	154	1,078	46	11	* Nos. 1 and 2 formed one grant.
2. Permanent <i>taluki</i> settlement of waste land ...	774	2,323	—	—	
3. <i>Taskhichi taluki</i> settlement of cultivated land ...	4'31	59	3	49	
4. <i>Taskhichi taluki</i> settlement of waste land ...	3,312	27,425	4,052	30,269	
5. <i>Jotedari</i> re-settlement of cultivated land ...	1,146	20,651	1,061	38,543	
6. <i>Jotedari</i> settlement of waste land ...	378	2,564	239	1,642	
TOTAL ...	5,768'31	54,100	6,255'46	70,514	

25. There was only one *Kayemi* settlement granted within the year to Rana Bodhjung Bahadur, consisting of 928 *drones*, 154 *drones* being cultivated and 774 *drones* uncultivated land within the Sadar Division. The cultivated land, used to yield a rental of Rs. 1,078. The *nazarana* received was Rs. 11,000

and the revenue secured Rs. 3,401 being Rs. 2,323 after the rent free period allowed for the uncultivated land and Rs. 1,078 payable at once.

26. One *taskhichi talug* of 4 *drones* 5 *kanis* of cultivated land was resettled within the year securing an increment of Rs. 6-8-0 only. *Taskhichi* settlements of waste land relate to certain small grants and 12 tea settlements noted in para 15. The fall in tea market prejudicially affected this class of settlement. The rate of *jama* secured being generally 8 *annas* per *kani* with a *nazarana* of equal amount.

27. A net increase of Rs. 5,266-9 in *jama* was secured by resettlement of *abadi Jote* lands, the *nazarana* secured being Rs. 9,993. In the previous year the net increase thus secured was Rs. 10,155 and the *nazarana*, Rs. 20,482. The average rate per *kani* being Rs. 1-2-0 against Rs. 1-3-7 in the previous year.

28. During the year 378 *drones* of waste land were settled for a rental of Rs. 2,564. The average *jama* per *kani* obtained by *jotedari* settlement of waste land was 6 as. 10 pies the rate being the same as in the previous year also, the maximum and the minimum rates being Rs. 1-4-0 and 2 as. respectively. The *nazarana* realised was Rs. 3,438-10-0. The rent free period allowed was generally 3 years.

29. During the first part of the year there were separate Settlement Officers at Sadar and Belonia Divisions. During the latter part the Settlement Officers were withdrawn and the Divisional Officers vested with settlement powers. In other Divisions the Divisional Officers carried on the settlement work within their respective Divisions. The total expenditure incurred in the survey and Settlement operations amounted to Rs. 9,561 against Rs. 8,356 in the year before.

CHAPTER III—PROTECTION.

I. Legislation.

30. There was only one sitting of the State Council for legislative purposes during the year. The Census Act, was then passed under the title "Act I of 1330 T. E."

31. The following important regulations were issued in the year under review;—

1. A Circular withdrawing the restrictions on the export of paddy and rice and giving up the State control of their price.

2. A Circular sanctioning bonus to the State Officials on account of the dearness of necessaries of life.

3. A series of circulars in connection with the Census of 1921.

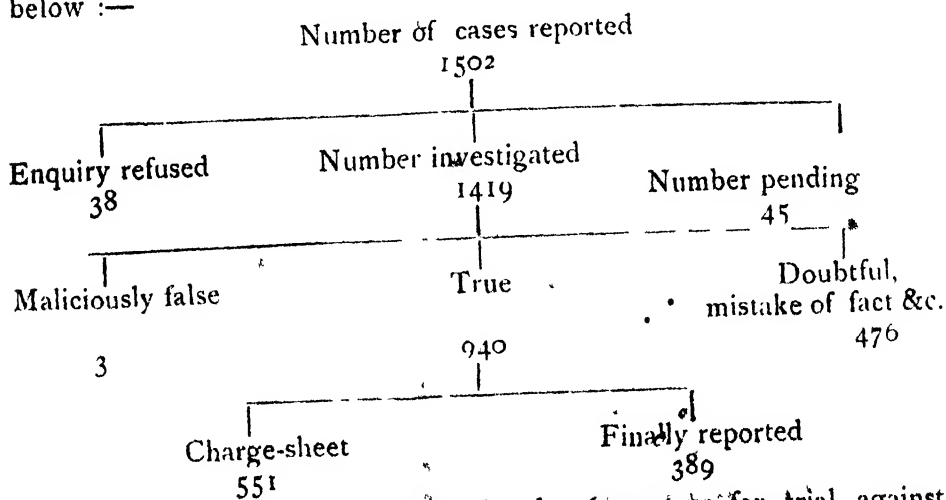
4. Re-organization of the Minister's Office and re-distribution of departments and Portfolios between the Minister and his Assistants.

II. Military.

32. Kumar Dina Mohan Deb Barman continued to be in charge of the Military Force.
33. At the close of the year the actual strength of the force consisted of the Commanding Officer, one A. D. C., one Subedar Major, one Subedar, 37 petty officers and 186 sepoy thus making a total of 227, against 208 in the previous year. There was besides a Band consisting of 16 men and a Bandmaster
34. The men were usually employed on sentry and escort duty and furnished guards-of-honour on ceremonial occasions.
35. The cost of the force was Rs. 33,572 against Rs. 31,326 in the year before.

III. Police.

36. Mr. Kamini Kumar Sinha was Superintendent of Police till the 30th Agrahayan when he was transferred and succeeded by Babu Jogesh Chandra Dutta, B. A.
37. The strength of the Police force was 466 against 360 in the previous year. It was necessary to strengthen the force which was and is still inadequate. The opening of two new Subdivisions and two Police Outposts also accounts for the increase. The proportion of the Police force to population was 1 to 646 against 1 to 637 and that to area 1 to 8.83 miles against 1 to 11.43 in the year before.
38. The number of cases reported to the Police was 1,502 against 1,336 in the previous year. The increase seems to be due to prevailing high prices.
39. The results of investigations will appear from the table below :—



40. 987 persons were arrested and 1063 sent up for trial against 767 and 716 respectively in the previous year. Of 1063 persons sent up, 497 were convicted, 137 let off on trial, 72 acquitted on compromise, 32 on withdrawal of cases, 6 died, 6 escaped from the Jail and 313 persons were awaiting trial at the close of the year. The percentage of conviction was 89 against 73.68 in the preceding year. Of 227 persons awaiting trial at the end of the

previous year, 105 were convicted, 80 acquitted or discharged after trial, 16 on compromise, one died and 25 were under trial at the end of the year.

41. There was no bad livelihood case during the year under
Bad livelihood cases. review.

42. No such case was sent up.

Arms Act cases.

43. The value of property reported to be stolen was estimated at Rs. 23,002-13-0 against Rs. 22,995-6-3 in the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 9,363-14-6 represents properties capable of identification, Rs. 6,649-10-6 was in cash, and Rs. 6989-4-0 relates to things otherwise unfit for identification. Properties worth Rs. 8,715-4-0 were recovered thus giving a percentage of 37.88 against 20.34 in the previous year. This low percentage of recovery was mainly due to the fact that the major portion of the stolen properties was incapable of identification.

44. One jamadar was dismissed, one Naib Daroga was degraded, 13 constables were fined, one degraded and one suspended. Two Darogas and 3 chowkidars received money rewards.

45. Two interdistrict co-operation meetings were held, one at Chittagong and the other at Comilla in both of which the Superintendent of police was present. Besides these several minor co-operation meetings took place during the year under review. It may be noted that the friendly co-operation between the British and state police has been steadily improving.

46. A small staff was maintained under an Inspector for C. I. D. work. They were employed chiefly in detecting serious crimes and also in the investigation of some cases of British India.

47. Thakur Kamini Kumar Singh was out on tour for 40 days and Babu Jogesh Chandra Dutt B.A. for 21 days.

48. The Police expenditure totalled Rs. 56,154 against Rs. 46,228 in the previous year

IV. Justice.

49. There were 17 courts of justice in the State during the year under report, exercising both civil and criminal jurisdiction viz :—the Privy Council, Khas Adalat (the High Court) with its original and appellate sides and 15 courts of Magistrate-Munsiffs exercising original jurisdiction only.

50. Two civil appeals were filed during the year under review and with 3 cases pending from the previous year, the total came to five; of these 3 were disposed of and two were pending at the close of the year.

51. Besides these civil appeals, there were 3 criminal appeals before the privy Council. All of them were disposed of.

61. The number of original civil suits instituted during the year increased by 212 being 1,928 as against 1,716 of the previous year.

Original civil suits. With the preceding year's balance of 781 suits, the total number for disposal was 2,709. Out of these, 202 suits were transferred and 1,615 suits were disposed of as follows:—

Exparte	...	...	...	...	619
Admitted and compromised	...	...	...	...	248
Dismissed for want of prosecution	...	...	...	...	267
Disposed of on contest	...	...	...	...	481
					<u>1,615</u>
Pending	...	...	...	...	892
			Total	...	<u>2,507</u>

62. The average duration of suits before the civil courts was 4 months and 9 days against 4 months and 4 days in 1329 T. E.

63. The total value of suits instituted during the year was Rs. 1,43,750-12-6 as against Rs. 1,06,705-1-0 which gives an average of Rs. 74-8-11 as the value per case. Of the 1,928 suits instituted during the year under report 640 related to lands, 981 to money transactions, and 307 to other transactions. There were 1,262 suits of the value of Rs. 100 and under; 389 suits of over Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500; 23 suits of over Rs. 500 and below Rs. 1000 and 2 suits of over Rs. 1000 and below Rs. 5000; while 246 suits were not estimable in money value.

64. The number of applications for the execution of decrees filed during the year was 658 and with 450 pending cases, the total number was 1,108 as against 1,138 of the previous year. The aggregate value of the new applications was Rs. 71,458-15-0 annas and with the opening value of Rs. 66,186-11-0 being the value of the pending cases, the total amounted to Rs. 1,37,645-10-0. The number of applications disposed of, was 594, the value of which was Rs. 50,936-7-9; 58 cases of the value of Rs. 4,959-1-0 had to be transferred owing to the opening of two new Subdivisions. The number of execution cases pending at the close of the year was 456 with the value of Rs. 81,750-1-3.

65. There were 119 civil appeals filed during the year under report as against 116 of the previous year. With the past year's balance of 35, the total for disposal was 154 against 165 of 1329 T. E. Out of these 127 were disposed of during the year under report against 130 of the previous year, leaving a balance of 27 cases at the close of the year.

66. The following figures indicate the results of appeals:—

Results of appeals					
Decisions confirmed	...	...	...	...	73
" reversed	...	...	...	...	21
" modified	...	...	...	...	4
" remanded	...	...	...	...	5
Compromised or otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	...	24
					<u>127</u>

previous year, 105 were convicted, 80 acquitted or discharged after trial, 16 on compromise, one died and 25 were under trial at the end of the year.

41. There was no bad livelihood case during the year under
Bad livelihood cases. review.

42. No such case was sent up.

Arms Act cases.

43. The value of property reported to be stolen was estimated at Rs. 23,002-13-0 against Rs. 22,995-6-3 in the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 9,363-14-6 represents properties capable of identification, Rs. 6,649-10-6 was in cash, and Rs. 6989-4-0 relates to things otherwise unfit for identification. Properties worth Rs. 8,715-4-0 were recovered thus giving a percentage of 37.88 against 20.34 in the previous year. This low percentage of recovery was mainly due to the fact that the major portion of the stolen properties was incapable of identification.

44. One jamadar was dismissed, one Naib Daroga was degraded, 13 constables were fined, one degraded and one suspended. Two Darogas and 3 chowkidars received money rewards.

45. Two interdistrict co-operation meetings were held, one at Chittagong and the other at Comilla in both of which the Superintendent of police was present. Besides these several minor co-operation meetings took place during the year under review. It may be noted that the friendly co-operation between the British and state police has been steadily improving.

46. A small staff was maintained under an Inspector for C. I. D. work. They were employed chiefly in detecting serious crimes and also in the investigation of some cases of British India.

Special Staff.

47. Thakur Kamini Kumar Singh was out on tour for 40 days and Babu Jogesh Chandra Dutt B.A. for 21 days.

Tour.

48. The Police expenditure totalled Rs. 56,154 against Rs. 46,228 in the previous year

Expenditure

IV. Justice.

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" modified	4
" remanded	5
Compromised or otherwise disposed of	<u>24</u>
					127

67. The percentage of judgments wholly or partly upheld excluding the cases compromised was 74.75 against 68.42 of the previous year.

Percentage.

68. The total value of appeals filed during the year under report was Rs.8,914-11-0 and the average duration of each appeal was 2 months and 25 days as against 3 months and 6 days of the previous year.

Value and duration of appeals.

69. In the original side of the Khas Adalat 24 applications were filed for the grant of succession and other certificates during the year. With the balance of 18 cases of the previous year, the total number of cases was 42, out of which 30 were disposed of as shown below, leaving 12 cases pending at the close of the year.

Original cases.

Description of cases.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Probate case	5	3	2
Succession certificate	16	13	3
Guardianship	21	14	7
Total	42	30	12

70. Thus it will appear from the subjoined table that the total number of civil and criminal appeals inclusive of the number pending from previous year was 365 as against 317 of the last year, and out of these 365 appeals, 324 were disposed of as against 272 of the previous year. So in comparison with the last year, the total number of appeals increased by 48 in the present year and there was a corresponding increase in the disposals in the year under report by 52. This is satisfactory.

Description of appeals.	Number of appeals.		Disposed of.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Civil	185	154	130	127
Criminal	152	211	142	197
Total	317	365	272	324

V. Prisons.

71. The number of Jails increased by two in the latter part of the year with the opening of the two new Sub-Divisions. There were thus 12 Jails including the Central Jail at the Capital with a population of 750 against 568 in the previous year. Of these 294 were convicts, 447 under trial men, 4 civil prisoners and 5 lunatics. The daily average was 65.87 against 47.69 of the year before.

Number of Prisons and Prisoners.

72. 29 prisoners were under sentence of over 2 years against 21 in the previous year as shown in the Statement Long term prisoners. given below :—

Class of offence.	Number of prisoners.	Occupation.	REMARKS.
Murder	10	They were employed in oilmills, wheat grinding, brick and soorki making, bamboo and cane works, earth-work and gardening.	* 16 had sentences of 2 to 5 years, 8 of 5 to 10 years, 1 of 10 to 14 years, 4 for life.
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder	5		
Grievous hurt	2		
Theft	4		
Dacoity	3		
Escape from lawful custody	3		
Arson	2		
Total	29 *		

73. The jail health was generally good throughout the year, there being only 2 deaths against 3 in the previous year.

74. The new Jail dormitory was under construction but not completed during the year.

75. The total cost for the maintenance of jails amounted to Rs. 9,958 against Rs. 8,511 in the previous year.

VI. Registration.

76. The Department was placed in charge of Mr. Kamalprosad Dutt, M.A., B.L., M.R.A.S., F.R.E.S., in succession to Charge. Dewan A. C. Chaudhuri.

77. With the opening of the two new Sub-Divisions in the latter part of the year under report, two new registration offices one at Bisalgarh and the other at Kamalpur were added, raising the total number of such offices to 12. The Divisional Collectors and their assistants were ex-officio Registrars. At Agartala, however, there was a special officer vested with registration powers only.

78. The number of deeds presented for registration, during the year was 9,359 against 8,621 of the previous year. Presentation and disposal. Out of these and those pending from year previous 9,181 deeds were registered and 146 refused, while 82 remained pending at the close of the year. Disposal shows better work.

79. The total value of the property covered by the deeds presented for registration and that of the documents registered during the year amounted to Rs. 12,05,859 and Rs. 11,73,779 respectively, against Rs. 13,70,002 and Rs. 13,47,302 of the preceding year. The decline in the total value is mainly due to the fall in the average value of miscellaneous documents. The increase in the number of money bonds and mortgage deeds may be ascribed to the continued economic stress among the people owing to high prices of necessary commodities.

80. The number of suits instituted and appeals filed were 23 and 10 respectively against 21 suits and 6 appeals of the previous year. With the 24 suits and 5 appeals pending from the previous year, 47 suits and 15 appeals were dealt with

during the year, of which 34 suits, and 9 appeals were disposed of, leaving 13 suits and 6 appeals pending at the close of the year.

81. The income and the expenditure during the year under review came up to Rs. 10,481 and 3,202 respectively, against Rs. 9,421 and Rs. 2,798 of the former year. The net income derived from this source thus amounted to Rs. 7,279 which shows a slight increase over that of the year preceding.

VII. Municipality.

82. The capital town of Agartala with a population of about 8,000 was the only Municipal institution in the State.

83. The affairs of the Municipality were managed by a Committee of nine nominated Commissioners, including the official chairman. There were fifteen sittings of the Committee during the year under report. The Municipality had a bye-law passed giving the Committee control over excavations in the holdings of private individuals.

84. Though there were the usual triennial reassessment proceedings during the year, no great improvement of income was attained, in as much as the rates of taxes remained unaltered. Under new assessment 1,428 persons were taxed on the basis of income and 511 holdings were made liable to latrine dues, as against 1,338 persons and 433 holdings of the last year.

85. The total demand, including the realisable arrears on account of Municipal and latrine taxes amounted to Rs. 6,039 against Rs. 5,507-9-3 of the previous year. The total realisation came up to Rs. 3,086 against Rs. 2,688-10-0. Compared with the result of the last year there was some improvement in the collection. But it was still below the mark.

86. The income under Miscellaneous head, in which deposits and advances were included, amounted to Rs. 1,990. Besides the specific grant of Rs. 2,500 for improving the supply of good drinking water, the State grant was Rs. 7,500 as before. As the re-excavation of the big tank, left unfinished in the previous year, could not be undertaken, the Commissioners decided to take up the excavation of a smaller tank, which was completed. Out of the ear-marked sum of Rs. 2,500, Rs. 1,940 only was spent.

87. The total expenditure incurred during the year under review was Rs. 14,856 including Rs. 428 as advances and deposits refunded against Rs. 14,121 of the previous year.

88. The general health of the town was tolerably good. There was no outbreak of epidemics during the year. Cases of Malarial fever however prevailed.

CHAPTER IV—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

I. Weather and Crops—Agriculture.

89. The average rainfall of the year was 93·22 inches against 89·26 inches of the previous year. The quinquennial average was 93·29 inches. Udaipur Division had the maximum of 136·49 inches and Amarpur the minimum of 66·5 inches.

Rainfall.

90. The principal crops were paddy, *til*, cotton, mustard, and jute to a small extent. The cultivation of sugarcane is becoming popular. The weather conditions were favourable for paddy and *til* and unfavourable to the other crops. The rains of March and April interfered with the clearing of the *jhoom* areas with fire and thus affected the normal area sown and due to this cause the area under cotton decreased. In September there was rain which spoiled the cotton in the pods. From October to December there was no rain and this interfered with the *Rabi* crops. The result being that both in the plains and the hills only paddy and *til* grew well while all the other crops *Aman* and *Rabi* were injuriously affected. The cotton crops was almost a failure and in some places the *jhumias* could not gather even enough for the seeds for the next year's crop. The fall in the tea market very seriously affected this infant industry and some of the new comers did not venture to start work.

Crops

91. There was again an epidemic of Rinderpest and Anthrax in several places within the State and a large number of cattle—bullocks and buffaloes, died. The Agriculture Department took care to import Serum for the purpose of inoculation from the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory at Nainital and deputed the Veterinary Assistant to the affected areas, yet the mortality was heavy. But the cases once inoculated were free from further attack or a relapse.

Cattle

92. The after effects of the great War made them felt in this distant State also. The prices were ruling high and showed no signs of going down. The people are mainly agricultural and their condition was far from satisfactory. The comparatively high prices of the paddy and rice could not compensate for the heavy rise in the prices of other necessities. The measures adopted in the previous year for regulating the export and to control the prices were continued till the winter crop was harvested and due to the free export of paddy and rice during the early part of the previous year, paddy and rice had to be imported to several places within the State. A very undesirable situation indeed, especially for places in the interior. Rice and paddy had to be imported to the Sadar, Kailashahar, Belonia, Khowai and Kalyanpur Divisions.

Condition of the people.

93. Due to the artificial inflation of prices in the previous year the export of paddy and rice from the State had to be restricted and prices brought under control by an Act of the State Council. The price of rice was at first fixed between Rs. 6 and Rs. 5 and that of paddy at half of those amounts. But with the rise of the price in the neighbouring British Districts, the

Prices.

above rate had to be raised and it was thereupon raised to Rs. 7-8-0, that of paddy being similarly raised to half that amount. This measure continued till the middle of February when with the gathering of the winter crop all the restrictions were withdrawn. This again led to extensive export raising the price of good rice to Rs. 10-8-0 per maund.

94. Ordinary labourer earned—the males from 10 annas to 12 annas, and the females from 7 annas to 8 annas.
 Wages The skilled workmen e. g. Kutcha house builders earned from 10 to 12 annas, carpenters and masons annas 12 and Re. 1.

95. No Taccavi advances had to be made. The jhoomias are gradually taking to the plough and the more keen amongst them are managing without Taccavi advances.

96. The Kashipur Model Farm was under the supervision of a demonstrator. Experiments with the following crops were made during the year with the results noted against them :—

(1) Potato—The Nainital variety grew very well.

(2) Ground nuts—Due to high floods, in the river Howra, the area under cultivation was under water for a considerably long time which affected the crop badly.

(3) Cotton—Dharwar cotton seeds were sown thrice in Baisakh, Jaistha and Ashar but every time the seedlings were destroyed by continual floods and rain.

(4) Sugarcane—Grew well.

(5) Teak seedlings—Were transplanted during the year with success.

(6) Plaintain trees and pine-apple plants were transplanted during the year with success.

97. The produce of the farm fetched an income of Rs. 342-12 as only.

98. The expenses incurred were Rs. 1,470 including the cost of Rinderpest Serum.

II. Immigration and Emigration.

99. During the year 2583 families immigrated into while 990 families emigrated out of the State as against 1597 and 936 respectively of the previous year.

III. Forests.

100. From the beginning of the year under review the policy of bringing the State Forests under *Khas* management had its full effect. The remaining forests, those in the Gumti valley in the Sonamura Division, which were under *Ijara* for a long term with one party were brought under direct control of the Department.

101. There was a noticeable increase under each head of forest revenue excepting a little fall under the head "Grazing" which was due to loss of a large number of cattle owing to the prevalence of epidemic cattle disease through-out the whole State.

102. As mentioned in the report of the last year the open unclassified forests were worked under the State Rules of 1323 T. E. ; the Reserved *Sal* Forests of the Sonamura Division were worked under the system of Coppice with standards and those of the Udaipur Division under the selection method. For the Feni river mehal, the Rules of the Forest Department, Bengal, were followed.

103. The revenue for the year under review from the open unclassified forests including our share of the Feni Tolls amounted to Rs. 4,43,707 against Rs. 3,41,109 of the previous year. Including the income from the sale of *Sal* trees the total revenue of the year was Rs. 4,75,757 against Rs. 3,60,438 of the year before. There was a satisfactory increase in the revenue from the sale of *Sal* which rose to Rs. 32,050 from Rs. 19,329 of the previous year. Our share of the Feni Tolls revenue for the year was Rs. 29,524 against Rs. 24,077-8-0 of the year before. Income from the sale of permits was Rs. 84,761-4-9 against Rs. 76,489 of the previous year. The revenue under this head will rise far higher but the progress of the permit system though satisfactory is rather slow. The attention of the Divisional officers is again invited to this point.

104. This mehal was under the management of the State Forest Department as in the previous year. It is satisfactory to note that the Feni river mehal showed improvement over the income of the previous year and it is expected with further study of the mehal the revenue will expand further, the income of the year being Rs. 47,238-7-0 against Rs. 38,524 of the previous year. Some difficulties have yet to be removed to ensure smooth working of this mehal. To mention one—there are some "fee simple" lots on the British side of the river from which forest produce is exported free of duty and which gives chances to smuggling. To prevent this, the owners of the lots were approached to lease them out to the management but without success. It was therefore necessary to employ a special staff and to post them near these lots for the purpose of check—all kinds of forest produce from the lots being checked before export and all the passes being countersigned without which no produce was allowed to pass the Toll Station. The question of "Entry pass" and the stringency of some of the rules of the Ramghar-Sitakund Reserved forests are under consideration.

105. There were 57 criminal cases instituted by the Forest Department against 109 persons, the number of such cases in the previous year being 83 with 132 accused. The offences were mainly for unauthorised export of forest produce without payment of duty.

106. The results of the cases were :—
76 persons convicted, the penalty being mostly fines ; 2 discharged and 31 remained under trial at the close of the year.

107. As before no forest produce could be exported by the Longai river, the rules of the Government Forest Department of Sylhet having put many difficulties in our way. There were two conferences between the Dewan, Forest Department, and the Divisional Forest Officer of Sylhet, but no final settlement was effected.

IV. Trade and Manufacture.

108. The principal exports were timber, forest produce of various kinds, cotton, oilseeds (*til* and mustard seeds) jute, paddy, rice and Gur (molasses) and the principal imports were salt, oils (*Kerosine* and mustard) pulses, sugar spices, tobacco, chillies, clothes and yarns for weaving and different kinds of stationery.

109. The principal exports are shown below :—

Cotton	...	...	10,495 mds.
<i>Til</i>	...	...	33,210 "
Mustard seed	...	...	24,171 "
Jute	...	...	54,741 "

110. The only other industries worth mentioning are the manufacture of cotton fabrics by hill people and Manipuries, cane and bamboo baskets and sieves by the Tripuras and dug-outs and bowls of wood by some tribes among the hill people—the Chakmas and the Reangs. But only a small quantity of cotton fabrics and a small number of dug-outs are available for export as these things are locally used.

V. Public Works.

111. Mr. Jogendranath Bhaduri B. A., B. E., was in charge of State Public Works since August 1920, when he succeeded Babu Brojendra Kumar Das and the Department was controlled by the Minister himself.

112. The total expenditure under public works was Rs. 2,61,010 against Rs. 1,49,159 in the previous year. Of this Rs. 1,65,943 was spent on buildings, Rs. 55,017 on roads and bridges, Rs. 8,909 on water supply and Rs. 16,054 on miscellaneous works. In addition to this, a sum of Rs. 36,696 was disbursed on account of arrear Public Works Bills.

113. Two important roads namely Lord Ronaldshay Road leading to Bisalgarh across the Lord Carmichael Bridge, and the Birendranagar road were put into fair order during the year under review.

114. The other important public works were the Khas Adalat (High Court) building, a Studio in the Palace, two bridges on the Akhaura Khal, Orchard in Kunjaban and the Kailashahar School building.

CHAPTER V—REVENUE AND FINANCES.

I. Revenue.

115. The total collection in the year was Rs. 13,20,201 against Rs. 13,01,235. The average of the past five years was Rs. 11,36,650. This year's collection inspite of the heavy fall under cotton was satisfactory and ahead of the record collection of the last year.

116. The details of increase under the different budget heads with the variations are given in the following statement :—

Serial number.	HEADS OF REVENUE.	1329 T.E.	1330 T.E.	AS COMPARED WITH 1329 T.E.		REMARKS.
				Increase	Decrease.	
1	Land Revenue	4,36,892	4,48,293	9,401	—	
2	Rents of markets	7,474	7,761	287	—	
3	Family Tax in the hills	57,141	51,212	—	5,929	
4	Toll on forest produce	3,04,739	4,01,043	96,304	—	
5	Do. Do. on the Feni River	31,492	29,524	—	1,968	
6	Elephant & buffalo grazing Mehal	7,021	6,749	—	272	
7	Thatching grass Mehal	5,272	6,391	1,119	—	
8	Reserved Sal trees	19,329	32,050	12,721	—	
9	Tax on cotton and oil-seeds	1,33,728	64,448	—	1,19,278	
10	Royalty on elephants caught	2,007	7,359	5,352	—	
11	Adda Mehal	18,974	18,498	—	476	
12	Excise	22,838	31,640	8,802	—	
13	Stamps and Court-fees	60,421	60,616	195	—	
14	Law and Justice (Fines)	3,770	4,829	1,059	—	
15	Process fees	10,990	10,224	—	766	
16	Registration	9,385	10,481	1,096	—	
17	Jail	1,753	1,337	—	416	
18	Cattle pounds	5,113	4,457	—	656	
19	Nazars	60,658	72,561	11,903	—	
20	Agriculture	105	343	238	—	
21	Miscellaneous	52,135	52,385	250	—	
	TOTAL	13,01,235	13,20,201	1,54,923	1,35,957	Net increase 18,966

117. There was satisfactory increase under the head Bankar (Forest Revenue). The collection under this Head being the highest on record under Khas management and also as compared to the best year under the Ijara management. This should now put an end to the controversy of Ijara management versus State management.

118. Among the increases the noticeable figures are :—

i. LAND REVENUE :—

There was an increase of Rs. 9,401 over that of the previous year. The increase under this head did not come up to the mark due to extensive cattle disease and partly to the measure of control put upon the export and prices of paddy and rice.

ii. TOLL ON FOREST PRODUCE :—

There was a satisfactory increase of Rs. 96,304 under unclassified open forests excluding the income of the Feni River Mehal of which the account is kept separate, as also the revenue from the reserved Sal Forests—both of which showed better collection. It should however be mentioned that part of this increase is due to the export of the stock of the previous year which could not be floated down owing to insufficient rainfall in that year.

iii. FENI RIVER TOLLS :—

The decrease is apparent only as the figures for the previous year contained also figures for the State share of the Feni Mehal for the

preceding year when it was under Government management, the money having been received within the year 1329 T. E. In reality there was a satisfactory increase, the collection being Rs. 29,524 against Rs. 24,078 the actual income of the year 1329 T. E. It is expected that the revenue of the Feni Mehal may expand further.

iv. **ELEPHANT KHEDDAS :—**

The Khedda operations of the year were partially successful at Sabroom. This brought in the small revenue under this head.

v. **EXCISE :—**

The increase is due to re-settlement of certain Mehals.

vi. **NAZARS :—**

The result represents tea settlement and nazars assessed on re-settlement of land.

119. Among the decreases the noticeable figure is that of cotton, which is due to the almost total failure of the crop on account of unfavourable weather conditions.

II. Finances.

120. The receipts and disbursements for the year under review, as compared with those of the previous year, will be found in the tabular statement given below.

121. The financial year opened with a balance of Rs. 12,24,384 against Rs. 8,56,433 in the previous year. During the year, income from all sources, including law charges recovered, compensation for land acquired, refunds and deposits amounted to Rs. 26,24,739 against Rs. 28,04,214. Thus the total sum available for expenditure was Rs. 38,49,123 against Rs. 36,60,647 of the year preceding.

122. The total disbursement during the year came up to Rs. 28,39,599 against Rs. 24,36,263 of the previous year. The balance at the close of the year was

Rs. 10,09,524 of which Rs. 3,11,643 was in cash and the remainder Rs. 6,97,881 in bonds and advances. Steps were taken during the year to reduce the heavy accumulation of advances.

123. Heads of expenditure which show appreciable increase are the following :—

i. **ADMINISTRATION CHARGES :—**

STATE—The increase under this head is attributed to the transfer of a salary charge with increment from the Zemindaries to the State, to the usual grade increments and the creation of a few new posts, to the opening of two new Sub-Divisions and two police Stations and the payment of a bonus equal to half a month's remuneration, to all the officials drawing pay up to Rs. 100 per month and to the rise in the prices of miscellaneous articles including stationery and furniture.

ii. **PUBLIC WORKS :—**

STATE—Increase was due to the undertaking of a number of important works relating to roads and buildings as mentioned in

Chapter IV.

Receipts.		1329 T.E.	1330 T.E.	Expenditure.		1329 T.E.	1330 T.E.
1. Opening balance :-				1. General Administration charges :-		3,50,755	3,78,963
(1) State ...	4,48,600	8,74,822	(a) State ...	1,46,837	1,42,689		
(2) Zemindaries ...	2,07,824	2,49,562	(b) Zemindaries :-	1,25,294	1,22,394		
			1. Cost of management ...				
			2. Cost of litigation ...				
Total ...	6,56,423	12,24,384	Total ...	5,93,696	6,51,046		
2. Income :-				2. Revenue and Taxes on account of the Zemindaries ...		2,55,032	2,54,267
(1) State ...	13,01,235	13,20,201	3. Public Works :-		1,47,105	2,59,782	
(2) Zemindaries ...	12,35,300	10,87,044	(a) State ...	75,003	78,299		
			(b) Zemindaries ...				
Total ...	25,36,535	24,07,245	Total ...	2,22,108	3,38,081		
3. Law charges recovered :-				4. Municipality :-		7,982	9,452
(1) State ...	84,631	80,829	(a) State ...				
(2) Zemindaries ...			5. Education :-	66,283	93,982		
			(a) State ...	10,981	10,089		
			(b) Zemindaries ...				
			Total ...	77,274	1,04,071		
4. Refunds and compensation for lands acquired :-				6. Medical :-		55,250	1,43,260
(1) State ...	9,938	4,446	(a) State ...	8,116	8,458		
(2) Zemindaries ...			(b) Zemindaries ...				
			Total ...	64,366	1,51,718		
5. Deposits :-				7. Survey and Settlement :-		8,356	9,561
(1) State ...	1,12,080	1,48,160	(a) State ...	4,027	9,022		
(2) Zemindaries ...	11,030	4,059	(b) Zemindaries ...				
Total ...	1,23,110	1,52,219	Total ...	12,383	18,583		
6. Loans :-				8. Agriculture :-		1,481	1,470
(1) State ...	50,000		9. Religious Expenses :-		52,224	57,733	
(2) Zemindaries ...			(a) State ...	5,594	5,717		
			(b) Zemindaries ...				
			Total ...	57,818	63,450		
7. Closing Balance :-				10. Sultanat :-		40,040	76,524
(a) State ...			(a) State ...				
(b) Zemindaries ...			11. Purchase of Landed Tenures :-	2,351	2,571		
			(a) State ...	1,850	60		
			(b) Zemindaries ...				
			Total ...	4,201	2,631		
8. Miscellaneous :-				12. Pension and Gratuity :-		26,386	23,912
(a) State ...			(a) State ...	3,285	2,894		
(b) Zemindaries ...			(b) Zemindaries ...				
			Total ...	29,671	26,806		
9. Grand Total :-				13. Ordinary Sansar charges :-		89,960	95,682
	38,60,647	38,49,123	(a) Ordinary expenses on account of His Highness and family including Jubraj Bahadur ...	1,37,456	1,37,943		
			(b) Other branches of the Raj family ...	36,050	36,150		
			(c) Thakurs ...	8,336	8,682		
			(d) Sansar office establishment ...	32,183	23,399		
			(e) Electric Light ...	44,754	39,498		
			(f) Miscellaneous ...				
			Total ...	3,48,739	3,41,354		
10. Miscellaneous :-				14. Charity and Donation :-		28,205	30,907
(a) State ...			(a) State ...	1,712	2,459		
(b) Zemindaries ...			(b) Zemindaries ...				
			Total ...	29,917	33,366		
11. Miscellaneous :-				15. His Highness's Nij Tahabil (Privy purse) including expenses on journeys		1,48,239	4,01,632
(a) State ...			16. Liabilities liquidated including payment of interest on loans and repayment of deposits :-				
(b) Zemindaries ...			(a) State ...	99,674	1,48,760		
			(b) Zemindaries ...	2,89,425	1,97,371		
			Total ...	3,89,099	3,46,131		
12. Miscellaneous :-				17. Remission of loans and advances :-			
(a) State ...			(a) State ...				
(b) Zemindaries ...			(b) Zemindaries ...				
			Total ...				
13. Miscellaneous :-				18. Miscellaneous :-		47,014	4,503
(a) State ...			(a) State ...	7,188	13,304		
(b) Zemindaries ...			(b) Zemindaries ...				
			Total ...	54,202	17,607		
14. Miscellaneous :-				19. War contribution ...			
(a) State ...			(a) State ...	25			
(b) Zemindaries ...			(b) Zemindaries ...	1,00,000			
			Total ...	1,00,025			
15. Miscellaneous :-				20. Census ...			
(a) State ...			21. Closing Balance :-				
(b) Zemindaries ...			(a) State ...				
			In cash ...	2,45,301	2,19,812		
			In bonds and advances ...	6,29,521	5,94,019		
			Total ...	8,74,822	8,13,831		
16. Miscellaneous :-				(b) Zemindaries :-			
(a) State ...			In cash ...	1,95,246	91,331		
(b) Zemindaries ...			In bonds and advances ...	1,64,216	1,08,562		
			Total ...	3,59,462	1,99,893		
GRAND TOTAL ...				GRAND TOTAL ...		38,60,647	38,49,123

iii. EDUCATION :—

STATE—The expenses in connection with the education of Jubraj Bahadur and the opening of higher classes in Dharmanagar and Sonamura Schools contributed towards the increase of expenditure on this count.

iv. MEDICAL :—

STATE—The expenses for treatment during the illness of H. H. the Second Maharani caused the main increase under this head.

v. SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT :—

STATE—The increase was due to the temporary appointment of a Survey Superintendent and two Surveyors for boundary work and supervision of survey operations.

ZEMINDARY—Survey Settlement work in the Laimai Hills accounted for the increase.

vi. SULTANAT :—

STATE—The increase was largely due to the provision for the menagerie, the purchase of motor cars and the training of 7 new elephants and the appointment of a European Palace Superintendent.

vii. H. H.'s TOUR AND NIJ TAHABIL :—

The increase was due to His Highness's visits to Calcutta and Delhi and stay at Dehradun and Mussoore for the sake of a change to H. H. the Maharani.

viii. LIABILITIES :—

STATE—Payments of old public work bills and other dues and for recoupment of Sansar Advances were the occasions for the increase.

ix. MISCELLANEOUS :—

The increase was due to the purchase of a motor car.

x. CENSUS :—

STATE—The expenditure under this head was due to census operations during the year.

CHAPTER VI—VITAL STATISTICS.

124. There were 16 dispensaries in the State as in the previous year. It may be noted here that six charitable dispensaries were also maintained in His Highness's Zemindaries.

125. The following table shows the total number of new patients treated in all the dispensaries as well as the daily average as compared with those of the previous year.

	1329 T.E.			1330 T.E.		
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Total.
PATIENTS.	90,935	542	91,477	81,874	442	81816
Daily average	248.44	1.48	249.92	222.94	1.21	224.15

126. The total outdoor attendance was 1,29,101 against, 1,58,218 in the previous year, the daily average being 353.70 against 435.16.

127. With the last year's balance of 16, the total number of indoor patients was 442 against 542 in the previous year. Of these 289 were discharged cured, 115 were relieved or left of their own accord, 29 died and 9 remained under treatment at the close of the year.

128. There were 1125 operations with 26 major cases. The previous year's figures were 945 and 27 respectively.

129. New out-door patients treated totalled 12,900 against 15,793 in the previous year. The daily average of attendance including both new and old patients was 69.38 against 98.37.

The number of indoor patients was 414 against 506 in the year before. Of them 263 were cured, 114 were relieved or otherwise discharged, 29 died and 8 remained under treatment. The daily average was 13.66 against 16.43 in the preceding year. The total expenditure on the institution amounted to Rs. 7,287-12-9 against Rs. 7,619-0-0 in the year before.

130. 77 Police cases were admitted during the year against 72 in the year before including 13 postmortem cases against 15 in the previous year.

131. As before there were three Kavirajes attached to this Department, all being posted at Agartala. The total expenses incurred for their salary and medicines amounted to Rs. 5,798-15-9 against Rs. 4,809-9-0 in the preceding year. 167 patients were treated by them against 217 in the previous year.

132. The total expenditure incurred in this department was Rs. 4,581 against Rs. 4,397 in the previous year including the salaries of the Doctor in charge and his assistant. The total number of patients treated by them was 9,450 against 9,608 in the previous year.

133. 8,976 persons were successfully vaccinated out of 10,392 against 7,512 out of 8,618 in the year before. One small-pox doctor and 2 Vaccination Inspectors inspected the vaccination work in the interior. They had also to treat 99 small-pox cases in different parts of the State, of which 90 were cured. The total expenses incurred for the purpose were Rs. 1,242-4-6. against Rs. 1,073-7-0 in the previous year.

134. Small-pox broke out in many parts of the territory specially in Kanalpuri and Khowai. Specialists had to be sent to the places; 99 small-pox cases were reported with 9 deaths. There was also an outbreak of cholera in Sonamura Division with 80 attacks and 45 deaths.

135. Dr. M. M. Majumdar, L. M. S., was the State Physician and Dr. S. K. Dutt, L. M. S., was his assistant. Besides there was a staff of subordinate medical men.

136. Dr. Majumdar was out on tour for 15 days and Dr. Dutt for 13 days inspecting 5 and 3 dispensaries respectively.

Dr. Majumdar was also out in camp with His Highness for 121 days. This accounts for short touring in the interior.

137. Total expenditure for medical aid was Rs. 1,43,260 against Rs. 56,250 in the previous year.

CHAPTER VII—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

138. Mr. S. C. Deb Barman, M. A. (Harvard) was in charge of the Department.

139. The number of schools in the year under review was 149 as against 141 of the previous year, and the total numerical strength 5,064 as against 4,719 excluding Private *Pathshalas* numbering 7 with 132 pupils on the roll. A general demand was felt for Manual training. And the department has under consideration several proposals to establish in the interior vernacular schools with facilities to impart instructions in practical agriculture and manual training, such as weaving etc. and two weaving classes have already been sanctioned.

140. There were 3 High Schools, the Umakanta Academy at the Capital, Agartala, the Radhakishore Institution at Kailashahar and Brojendrakishore Institution at Bilonia. The two latter continued under Provisional recognition by the Calcutta University. Final recognition has been applied for. Besides these, there were 2 feeder schools teaching up to Class VIII. at Sonamura and Dharmanagar. Class IX has been added to both of them at the beginning of the academical session of the year. B. B. Institution at Dharmanagar was provided with the full staff to be maintained in the affiliated schools and the school building was completed with its Boarding Houses. The House was built according to the approved plan of the Department with corrugated iron roof and white washed mud walls. The structure with its spacious compound commands a respectable view. The public deserved praise for their successful efforts to provide their school with such a building at their own expense.

141. The number of pupils in these schools was 936 as against 903 in the previous year and the average daily attendance 694·81 as against 636·00.

142. Fifty-one students were sent up to the last Matriculation Examination against fifty four in the previous year. The results are detailed below :—

	No. sent up.	1st Division.	2nd Division.	3rd Division.
1. U. K. Academy	18	11	5	0
2. B. K. Institution	21	9	8	2
3. R. K. Institution	12	11	1	0

The R. K. and B. K. Institutions deserved congratulation for the good results achieved.

143. The Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division, visited the B. K. Institution and R. K. Institution in connection with their recognition which was extended for two years.

144. During the year under review there were 5 M. E. Schools for boys with 495 boys on the rolls as against the same with 483 boys and average daily attendance of 347·37 as against 311·40 of the previous year. There was a Tripura Boarding House, maintained for the hill boys attached to the Khowai M. E. School.

145. There was only one H. V. School with 33 boys on the roll as against 46 in the previous year and the average daily attendance was 27.21 as against 38.39 of the previous year. The decrease in the number of boys on the rolls was due to the backwardness of the locality.

146. The number of L. V. Schools was 20 as against 18 in the previous year. The numerical strength in them was 992 as against 905 and the average daily attendance 667.50 against 620.36 in the previous year.

147. There were 102 pathshalas for boys with a strength of 2,209 as against 2,041 and average daily attendance of 1,575.65 as against 1,437.20 in the previous year.

148. There were one M. E. School and 10 pathshalas for girls as against 1 and 14 respectively in the previous year. The number of girls on the rolls was 265 as against 273 in the previous year. Besides these in some of the schools boys and girls were taught together.

149. 278 pupils appeared at the local scholarship examinations against 316 in the previous year. Of these 165 (including 13 girls) came out successful. 20 boys passed the M. E. examination, 4 the H. V. (including 1 girl), 62 the L. V. (including 1 girl) 78 (including 11 girls) the Pathsala examination. 17 boys and 4 girls got scholarships varying from Rs. 2 to Rs. 5 per month tenable for 2 to 4 years.

150. There were 5 schools for special training consisting of 2 *Tols*, 1 *Moktab* and one *Madrassa* and one Artisan School. There were *Madrassa* classes attached to 6 *Pathshalas*. Weaving classes are going to be added to the Artisan School and all the H. E. Schools within the State. The Sanskrit *Tols* had 35 boys on their rolls who were preparing for the Title Examination. The *Moktab* and *Madrassa* had 85 boys on the rolls against 55 in the previous year.

151. Jubraj Goswami Bahadur continued his studies under his tutor Babu Anukul Chandra Mukherjee B.A. till February last when Lt. Col. O. C. Pulley late of the Indian Army was appointed as the Guardian Tutor to the Jubraj. The idea of putting Jubraj Bahadur in Ajmer Mayo College was deferred for the time being on account of his delicate health and according to the suggestion of Lt. Col. Pulley, a suitable house was rented in Shillong where the young Jubraj was under training with Lt. Col. Pulley and his Indian Tutor.

152. Jubraj Bahadur showed marked improvement in riding and was recipient of a Silver Cup, competing in the horse race at Shillong.

153. Kumar Promode Chandra Deb Barman after finishing his College Course was allowed to appear at the B. A. Examination, but unfortunately did not come out successful. Kumar Bhupendra Chandra Deb Barman was studying in the Presidency College in the 1st year class and was duly promoted to the 2nd year class.

154. In the Day School for the younger Kumars there were 8 pupils belonging to the Juvenile classes excluding 4 other Kumars of whom one gave up studies, one accompanied Jubraj Goswami Bahadur and two got admitted into the U. K. Academy. They did well in the last Annual Examination.

155. There were 8 Thakur boys reading in College. One Thakur has completed his Law Course and contemplates appearing in the final Law Examination next January. Two appeared in the B. A. examination and two appeared in the Intermediate Arts Examination held in 1921, but unfortunately did not come out successful. Three were studying in the first year class and were duly promoted. One Thakur boy passed the Matriculation examination in the second division and joined Comilla Victoria College. Six boys were reading in the Santiniketan Brahmacharyasram of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore. Two of them received stipends from the State. The latter two boys left the said school and were admitted in the Thakur Boarding House after they got promotion to the Matriculation Class. Thakur Noresh Channra Deb Barman was given a special stipend of Rs. 25 p. m. to study in the Government school of Art in Calcutta. He was reported to be progressing well.

156. Thakur Boarding House had 32 boarders as against 27 in the previous year. The new dormitory was completed and afforded adequate accommodation. The Thakur Boarding Committee lost two of its active members in the sad death of Maharajkumar Mohendra Chandra Deb Barman and Thakur Saroda Charan Deb Barman, the former being the President and the latter the Governor. In the year under review Thakur Somendra Chandra Deb Barman M. A. , (Harvard) was appointed Governor.

157. The comparative statement below will show the number of Non-Bengalee students receiving education in the schools of the State :—

Serial number.	Nationality.	NUMBER OF STUDENTS.		Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.	
1.	Thakurs...	148	158	This indicates growing desire for education among the local people.
2.	Manipuris ...	724	818	
3.	Tripuras...	294	335	
4.	Reangs ...	27	36	
5.	Kukis ...	7	7	
6.	Others ...	91	64	
	Total ...	1,291	1,418	

158. There were in all 123 scholarships and stipends enjoyed by deserving candidates as against 114 in the previous year.

159. The scheme submitted by the Inspector of Schools for Guru Training Camp was not carried out for some unavoidable reasons in the year under report but arrangements were being made to carry it out in the current year. The Guru Training Examination was held as usual. 6 teachers sat for the examination of whom only 2 came out successful.

160. Bengal Social Service League was invited to hold its exhibition of Charts and Magic Lantern lectures dealing with problems of Education, Sanitation, Public health in connection with the Training Examination. Dr. N. K. Bose, the representative of the League, was able to create an impression on the people with his lectures and exhibition, so much so, that the Department had to arrange for a ladies' day.

161. The policy of holding reward examination for the hill-people was also continued and 161 boys appeared at the said examination out of which 145 with their teachers received rewards. Some unsuccessful boys were recipients of consolation rewards for encouragement.

162. The inspecting staff consisted of one Inspector of Schools and two Sub-Inspectors. The former Inspector of Schools and Offices, Mr. S. C. Deb Barman M. A. (Harvard) was entrusted with the entire control of the Education Department as 3rd Assistant to the Minister in the year under review. The Sub-Inspector of Schools of the Northern Division inspected all the schools twice in his own charge. The Sadar division was also placed under him and inspected once only in the year by the Sub-Inspector concerned. The Sub-Inspector of Schools of the southern Division was posted at Sonamura and inspected the Schools of his jurisdiction under the prescribed rules. The Bishalgarh Sub Division also was added to his charge.

163. At the Capital the Beerchandra Library was maintained with two separate sections (1) the English Library being located at the Ujjayanta Palace and (2) the Bengali section at the old Minister's Office building which was open to the public. The number of books in the English branch was 4,698 and that in the Bengali branch was 1,490 against 4,661 and 1,439 respectively. There were 6 dailies, 8 weeklies and 14 monthlies and 1 fortnightly subscribed for the Library as against 6, 8, 9 respectively in the previous year. There were also small Libraries at the Divisional headquarters entirely supported by public subscriptions. The daily attendance of the readers was recorded.

164. Mahamohopadhaya Pandit Haraprasad Sastri M. A., C. I. E., continued to edit the Rajmala along with Pandit Amulya Charan Ghosh, Bidyabhusan. The Manuscript, after careful comparison of readings was placed before H. H. for final order for publication and was under his consideration at the close of the year.

165. The total cost of the Education Department in the year 1330 T. E. was Rs. 93,928 against 66,293 of the previous year. Some important details of Educational expenditure are :—

					Rs.
1.	Primary Education	...	...	...	19,447
2.	Secondary Education	...	...	...	28,927
3.	Schools for special Training	...	...	...	2,134
4.	Boarding Institutions	...	...	...	7,292
5.	Education of the Jubraj Bahadur and other Kumars	...	...	...	19,456
6.	Scholarships & Stipends	...	...	...	8,067
7.	Libraries	...	...	...	4,206

166. The educational grants were continued in the Zemindaries and the total expenditure incurred for the purpose was Rs. 10,089 against Rs. 10,981 in the previous year.

Eductaion in the Zemindaries.

CHAPTER VIII—ZEMINDARIES.

167. The management of His Highness's zemindaries in British India continued in the hands of Rai P. K. Das Gupta Bahadur, assisted by two Assistant Managers and two Sub-Managers, each in charge of one of the four circles into which the Zemindary is divided.

Management.

168. The gross revenue demand of the year was Rs. 9,36,387 against Rs. 9,42,166 in the previous year. The falling off is due to the purchase in Civil Court sales of certain Taluqs and jotes which have not yet been resettled. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 10,87,044 against Rs. 12,35,300 in the preceding year. This shows a comparative falling off which was due to the arrears having been largely reduced in the year previous, by energetic collection and recovery of decretal dues. It will be seen that in 1329 T. E. there was an unprecedented collection yielding an increase of Rs. 2,50,838 over the receipts of 1328 T. E.

Demand and Collection:

169. The total expenditure in the year under review was Rs. 13,10,247 against Rs. 12,49,161 in the previous year. Of this Rs. 2,54,267 was on account of land revenue and cesses, leaving a net income of Rs. 8,32,777. The actual administrative charges of the Zemindaries including embankment and law charges amounted to Rs. 4,57,175 only. The remainder represents remittances on account of the following items aggregating Rs. 6,63,392.

Expenditure.

1. His Highness's private purse including tour charges—Rs. 3,27,234
2. Repayment of old debts including Nij Tahabil bazar debts—Rs. 1,80,385
3. Contributions to the State Treasury—Rs. 1,13,200
4. Donations—Rs. 2,459
5. Medical charges—Rs. 8,458
6. Educational charges—Rs. 10,089
7. Religious Ceremonies—Rs. 5,717
8. Purchase of property—Rs. 60
9. Sansar—Rs. 15,790

170. The result of the year's settlement operations will appear from the figures noted below :—

Settlement.		Addition to rent.		Nazar.
Kinds of settlement.				
1.	<i>Taskhichi</i> Taluq in Town ...	67		9,924
2.	Ordinary Town settlement ...	221		11,472
3.	<i>Khas Patit</i> settlement ...	1,414		9,203
4.	Enhancement of rent ...	569		11,769
5.	Re-settlement of auction purchased holding ...	186		22,400
6.	Assesment of non-rentpaying holdings ...	120		0
7.	Kaemi settlement in the interior ...	9		250
8.	<i>Taskhichi</i> Taluq in the interior ...	32		552
9.	Izara ...	1,057		0
			Rs. 3,675	Rs. 65,570

171. The year's operations improved the rent roll by Rs. 3,675 and brought in a nazarana of Rs. 65,570 against Rs. 4,244 and Rs. 40,550 in the previous year.

172. The people were agitated over the non-co-operation and Khilafat movements which seriously affected the normal benefits of peace and plenty and caused great excitement among the school-going children, a large percentage of which were misguided to leave the schools though many returned later. A number of private schools in the zemindaries were affected. The litigant public suffered a loss due to the temporary suspension of practice by the pleaders and the worst result of the agitation was unsatisfactory council elections under the Reforms Scheme.

CHAPTER IX—MISCELLANEOUS.

173. Dewan Asita Chandra Chaudhuri in charge of the Revenue, Forest and Agriculture Departments of the Administration was out for 28 days and visited Comilla, Dharmanagar, Kamalpur and Sonamura Divisions and had a conference at Comilla with the Superintendent of Census Operations, Bengal, and the District Census Officer, Tippera. He inspected the offices and schools at Dharmanagar and also some of the Forest and Tehsil offices.

174. Babu Kamala Prosad Dutt, M. A., B. L., M. R. A. S., F. R. E. S., in charge of the Accounts, Judicial and some other departments was out for 8 days and visited Dharmanagar Division where he inspected some of the offices.

175. Mr. S. C. Deb Barman M. A., (Harvard) Officer-in-charge, Education Department and Inspector of Schools was on tour for 40 days and visited Kailashahar, Bilouia, Kamalpur, Udaipur, Sonamura, Dharmanagar, Comilla and Mainamati.

176. The tours of the Divisional Officer and their Assistants are noted below :—

State.				
1. Sadar—	Divisional Officer	...	...	44 days.
	Second "	...	...	31 "
2. Kailashahar—	Divisional "	...	...	58 "
3. Sonamura—	" "	...	...	19 "
	Second "	...	...	11 "
4. Udaipur—	Divisional "	...	...	32 "
5. Belonia—	" "	...	...	17 "
	Second "	...	...	25 "
6. • Dharmanagar—	Divisional "	...	...	50 "
7. Khowai—	" "	...	...	19 "
8. Sabroom—	" "	...	...	80 "
9. Kamalpur—	Sub-Divisional "	...	...	14 "
10. Bisalgarh—	" "	...	...	10 "
11. Kalyanpur—	" "	...	...	18 "
12. Amarpur—	" "	...	...	20 "

Zemindaries.				
1. Assistant Manager,	Central Division	...	...	42 days.
2. "	Southern "	...	...	140 "
3. Sub-Manager	Northern "	...	...	63 "
4. Sub-Manager, Srimangal	...	...	...	108 "

DATED, AGARTALA,
The 31st August, 1921.

P. K. DAS GUPTA,
Minister.

APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

1330 T.E. (1920-21.)

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*List of the principal Laws and Regulations in force in the Tripura State
during 1330 T. E.*

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts,	Whether introduced during the year under report.
CRIMINAL.		
1. Regulation No. III. of 1280 T. E. ...		
2. Regulation No. I. of 1283 T. E. ...		
3. Jail Regulation, 1283 T. E. ...		
4. Regulation No. IV. of 1283 T. E. (Cattle trespass and pound). ...		
5. Regulation No. III. of 1296 T. E. (Police Regulation). ...		
6. Act No. IV. of 1321 T. E.—Penal Laws (an amending Act) ...		
CIVIL.		
1. Civil Law of 1284 T. E. ...		
2. Rules regarding <i>chit</i> suits (small causes) 1287 and 1300 T. E. ...		
3. Act No. II. of 1313 T. E.—an Act for the regulation of interest on debts.		
4. Act No. II. of 1314 T. E.—Limita- tion Act ...	Partly adapted.	
REVENUE.		
1. Act No. I. of 1286 T. E.—Stamp Act		
2. Act No. I. of 1290 T. E.—Sale Law		
3. Act No. I. of 1296 T. E.—Tenancy Act. ...		
4. Act No. II. of 1296 T. E.— <i>Abkari</i> ...		
5. Act No. II. of 1297 T. E.—Reserved forests. ...		
6. Act No. I. of 1304 T. E.—Duties on <i>til</i> and cotton. ...		
7. Act No. I. of 1306 T. E.—Registra- tion ...	Do.	
8. Survey and Settlement Act, 1309 T. E.	Do.	
9. <i>Tuccavi</i> Regulation, 1310 T. E. ...		
10. Act No. I. of 1313 T. E.—Forests. ...		
11. Act No. I. of 1314 T. E.—(amending the above) ...		
12. A Law imposing export duty on jute and mustard-seed, 1317 T. E. ...		
13. Act No. II. of 1321 T. E.—Ghasuri Act		
MISCELLANEOUS.		
1. An Act promulgating certain rules as Law, 1283 T. E. ...		
2. Regulation for the record of judicial decisions &c., 1284 T. E. ...		
3. Municipal Regulation, 1284 T. E. ...		
4. Legal Practitioners' Regulation. ...		
5. Act No. I. of 1297 T. E.—an Act for the regulation of commissions for the examination of witnesses. ...		
6. Special Regulation against cow slaughter ...		
7. Rules of evidence ...		
8. Act I. of 1318 T. E.—Constitution of Courts—(an amending Act). ...		
9. Leave and allowance Rules ...	Do.	
10. Act No. I. of 1321 T. E.—Arms Act	Do.	
11. Act No. III. of 1321 T. E.—Constitu- tion of Courts (an amending Act)		

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Whether introduced during the year under report.
12. Municipal Act No. I of 1322 T. E.... 13. Revenue Sale Amendment Act— 1323 T. E. 14. An Act for the destruction of old records—1323 T. E. 15. Act I of 1326 T. E.—Regulation regarding Privy Council Appeals. 16. Act II of 1326 T. E.—Registration of Births and Deaths 17. Act III of 1326 T. E.—Vaccina- tion Act 18. Act IV of 1326 T. E.—Public De- mands Recovery Act 19. Act V of 1326 T. E.—Excise Amendment Act 20. Act I of 1327 T. E.—Settlement of lands for tea cultivation 21. Regulation No. 1 of 1328 T. E.— regarding Registration of Coolies 22. Regulation No. 2 of 1328 T. E.— regarding Export of Tea 23. Act I of 1329 T. E.—(Absconding sepoys Act)... .. 24. Act II of 1329 T. E.—(Control of prices of food stuffs) 25. Act III of 1329 T. E.—(Elephants and Buffaloes grazing Act) 26. Act IV of 1329 T. E.—(House tax on Hill tribes) 27. Act V of 1329 T. E.—(Legal practi- tioners Act) adapted 28. Act I of 1330 T. E.—Census Act...	Partly adapted. Do. Do.	Yes.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in Tripura State for 1330 T. E.

Statement showing the strength, &c., and cost of the

Arm of service.	NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN						DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR.							Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	REMARKS.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, battalions, or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.						
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European commissioned officers.	Native commissioned officers.	Non-commissioned officers.	Fighting men.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Infantry ...	208	49	1	—	29	227	1	—	—	—	41	186	Rs. 33,572		

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police for the year 1330 T.E.

[illegible]

IV.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Tripura State during the year 1330 T.E.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage convicted of accused arrested.		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Tripura State	1,336	1,502	767	987	716	1,063	336	497	69	188	73'68	89'0*	82'96	78'4*	Excluding 72 persons acquitted on compromise, 22 on withdrawal of cases, 6 died, 6 absconded and 313 pending trial.

N. B.—The result of the cases pending from last year has not been shown in this Statement.

V.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Tripura State during the year 1330 T.E.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tripura State	Rs 22,995-6-3	Rs 23,002-13-0	Rs 4,078-9-3	Rs 8,715-4-9	20'34	37'88	

VI.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Tripura State during the year 1330 T.E.

Description of offences.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of cases awaiting trial.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	NUMBER OF PERSONS SENTENCED.										Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined being insane.	Number of persons during or before trial.	TERM OF IMPRISONMENT.										Capital punishment.	Persons awaiting trial.	Remarks.	
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.						Simple.	Rigorous.	Imprisonment.		Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Capital punishment.	Total.				From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.				Persons awaiting trial.
											Imprisonment.	Imprisonment and fine.																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			
Class I. Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice &c.	cognizable	20	47	67	32	40	24	132	54	0	6	0	11	37	0	0	51	52	0	3	3	2	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	70	a. Three cases in connection with 3 persons transferred.		
	non-cognizable	7	37	44	33	35	9	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	b. Twelve cases in connection with 15 persons transferred.		
Class II. Offences against person.	cognizable	51	203	254	105	171	71	630	40	0	15	1	8	16	0	0	40	133	0	5	4	4	1	0	8	0	2	2	3	0	0	104	c. Two cases in connection with 5 persons transferred.		
	non-cognizable	34	253	287	210	223	62	230	30	0	0	0	1	29	0	0	30	115	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	49	d. Twenty-two cases in connection with 20 persons transferred.		
Class III. Offences against property.	cognizable	208	713	921	667	653	246	1382	253	4	78	2	13	156	0	0	253	432	0	6	26	13	23	16	12	2	2	0	3	0	0	271	e. Three cases in connection with 2 persons transferred.		
	non-cognizable	14	108	122	145	87	32	266	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	49	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	f. Ten cases in connection with 1 person transferred.		
Class IV. Other offences.	cognizable	31	287	318	138	252	56	434	257	6	7	0	4	210	0	0	257	116	0	1	6	5	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	g. Eight cases in connection with 17 persons transferred.		
	non-cognizable	39	187	226	169	164	54	313	9	4	0	0	0	5	0	0	9	58	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28			
Total cognizable		310	1250	1560	942	1116	307	1900	604	10	106	3	36	419	0	0	604	738	0	15	39	24	27	17	33	3	4	2	6	0	0	504			
Total non-cognizable		94	535	629	559	509	157	423	42	4	0	0	1	37	0	0	42	216	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	108			
GRAND TOTAL		404	1835	2239	1501	1625	554	2323	646	14	106	3	37	456	0	0	646	954	0	18	40	24	27	21	33	3	4	2	6	0	0	612			

VII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Tripura State during the year 1330 T.E.

Statement showing the number of persons dealt with in the year 1930

Name of Court.	NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.		NUMBER OF PERSONS DEALT WITH.								PERSONS DISPOSED OF.						REMARKS.
			Remain- ing at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1930 T. E.					Total.		Dis- charged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Com- mitted or referred.	Died, escaped, or transfer- red &c.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	
	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.		On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in pre- sence of the Magis- trate.	Last year.	Present year.									
									Last year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Sadar Magistracy	615	567	181	197	123	117	55	0	550	673	131	156	197	5	19	165	
Sonamura " ...	247	239	47	95	18	37	12	1	195	210	45	43	77	1	2	42	
Bilonia " ...	160	206	27	71	32	35	115	0	156	285	57	29	115	0	1	78	
Kailashahar " ...	234	190	126	62	48	29	8	3	322	276	50	85	58	0	53	30	
Khowai " ...	44	35	3	25	8	8	2	0	60	46	0	21	17	4	0*	4	
Dharmanagar " ...	127	210	52	83	66	104	48	0	227	353	101	53	83	7	1	108	
Udaipur " ...	93	111	16	27	26	81	14	0	97	164	71	33	21	7	4	28	
Sabrum " ...	46	44	2	49	2	6	8	0	33	67	7	25	27	0	0	8	
Amarpur " ...	9	23	0	6	1	2	1	0	7	10	1	3	3	0	1	2	
Kalyanpur " ...	7	21	0	2	3	3	0	0	3	8	0	3	2	0	0	3	
Kamalpur " ...	0	75	0	27	44	58	9	0	0	138	25	17	23	0	0	73	
Bisalgarh " ...	0	114	0	31	17	49	1	0	0	93	7	11	9	0	0	71	
TOTAL ...	1,582	1,835	454	675	388	529	273	4	1,651	2,323	495	479	632	24	81	612	

*All of these persons were committed to the Sessions : Of these 14 were convicted and 10 acquitted.

VIII.

Statement of Criminal cases in which British Subjects were concerned for 1330 T.E.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES.	CASES IN WHICH DEFENDANTS WERE BRITISH SUBJECTS.																				REMARKS.														
	Cases pending since the previous year.		Cases instituted during the year.		Total number of cases.		Cases in which complainants were British subjects.		Cases in which both parties were British subjects.		Cases pending since the previous year.		Cases instituted during the year.		Total number of cases.		Rejected, Compromised or Dismissed without enquiry.		Tried.			Cases pending at the close of the year.		Persons under trial at the close of the previous year.		Persons brought to trial during the year.		Total number of persons under trial.		Convicted.		Acquitted or Discharged.		Died, or Escaped &c.		Under trial at the close of the year.
Class I. Offences against the State &c.	7	18	25	0	0	7	18	25	1	1	11	12	22	52	74	26	8	1	39	a. One case transferred. b. Two cases transferred. * Of this number extending 31 discharged without trial, (the cases being rejected, compromised or struck off on default) 3 died and 124 pending. the actual number of persons tried was 384, of whom 277 or 72.13 percent were convicted as against 73.56 of the previous year.															
Class II. Offences against person.	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18																
Class III. Offences against property.	4	17	21	5	7	4	12	16	4	2	7	5	8	30	38	8	12	0	3																
Class IV Other offences.	1	41	42	11	24	1	30	31	23	130	1	63	60	6	7	1	3	0	53																
Total cognizable	54	241	295	34	54	54	207	261	68	12	50	76	3	107	110	75	27	9	7																
Total non-cognizable	3	69	72	5	4	3	64	67	8	5	10	1	1	13	14	3	9	0	2																
Grand Total	57	310	367	39	58	57	371	328	71	16	60	77	4	120	124	78	36	1	119																

IX.
Statement of Extradition Cases for 1930 T.E.

Names of Courts.	Nature of cases.	Number of persons against whom warrants were applied for.	Number of persons arrested and surrendered.	Number of persons who appeared of their own accord or were subsequently arrested within this territory.	Number at large at the close of the year.	RESULT.		Pending trial at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
						Convicted.	Acquitted or Discharged.		
Sadar Magistracy	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder Causing grievous hurt and Resistance by a person to his lawful apprehension Dishonestly receiving stolen property Murder and abetment of murder Dishonestly receiving stolen property Theft of salt trees Kidnapping etc. Criminal breach of trust Unlawful assembly, assault, causing grievous hurt, obstructing public servant in the discharge of public duties, Escape from the lawful custody and theft of forest produce Dacoity armed with deadly weapon Attempt at murder Escape from the lawful custody Theft of forest produce, unlawful assembly, causing hurt and rescuing offenders Wrongful confinement and voluntarily causing hurt Receiving stolen property Burglary Kidnapping and Adultery Extortion Criminal breach of trust	1 2 2 4 2 3 1 1 31 5 1 1 1 2 14 6 1 2 6	1 1 0 4 0 1 0 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 2 2 2 2 0 28 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 1 1 2 0 0 1 4 1 2 6	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 17 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 2 4 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 0 2 2 2 0 0 116 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0	a. Committed to the session. b. One died during the trial. c. Committed to the session. d. The case was compromised before the accused appeared.
Total		73	14	35	23	18	8	22	

X.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Tripura State during the year 1330 T. E.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by

TRIBUNALS.	Number of applications.	NUMBER OF PERSONS AND CASES.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c, ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Khas Adalat. ...	211	10	10	124	104	53	33	67	45	10	1	—	—	4	4	16	14	

IX

XII.

Civil Work.—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees, 1330 T.E.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.		Value for present year.	Total.		Value for present year.	Disposed of.		Value for present year.	Closing balance.		Value for present year.	Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of the year.			REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.		Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Khas Adalat (Original side)	5	6	Rs. a. p. 16,131-15-3	4	5	Rs. a. p. 3,512-12-3	9	11	Rs. a. p. 19,644-11-6	3	2	Rs. a. p. 6,898-10-3	6	9	Rs. a. p. 12,746-1-3	2	2	5	a. The number of 45 cases with their value of Rs. 4,046 has been transferred to Binalgarh. b. The number of 13 cases with their value of Rs. 913-1-1 has been transferred to Kamalpur.
Sadar Dewani Adalat	211	243	22,455-6-6	347	246	23,097-13-6	538	489	45,553-4-0	315	238	4,330-12-0	243	206	37,176-8-0	86	27	93	
Sonamur	46	40	3,789-12-9	91	67	8,815-10-0	137	107	12,605-6-9	97	73	8,887-2-9	40	34	3,718-4-0	21	9	4	
Bilonia	17	11	1,032-8-0	35	28	2,319-15-0	46	39	3,352-7-0	35	27	9,287-11-9	11	12	1,064-11-3	8	4	0	
Kailashahar	65	64	8,410-4-6	103	65	9,042-10-0	168	129	17,452-14-6	104	71	7,614-14-0	64	45	8,924-15-6	13	13	19	
Khowai	3	3	470-13-6	8	12	1,297-7-9	11	15	1,768-5-3	8	14	1,701-0-0	3	1	67-5-3	1	0	0	
Dharmagar	53	43	7,610-15-3	30	55	3,811-11-0	83	98	11,422-10-3	40	55	5,560-4-0	43	39	4,523-4-0	27	7	5	
Udaipur	41	39	6,235-8-6	81	79	8,901-5-0	122	118	16,136-13-6	83	79	10,613-9-6	39	2	118-14-0	2	0	0	
Sabarna	0	0	0	1	4	234-2-9	1	4	234-2-9	0	2	115-4-9	0	1	33-0-0	1	0	0	
Amarpur	0	0	0	0	5	325-7-3	0	5	325-7-3	0	4	292-7-3	0	0	0-0-0	0	0	0	
Kalyanpur	1	1	49-6-9	2	1	73-3-0	3	2	122-9-9	2	2	122-9-9	1	0	1,605-7-9	0	6	4	
Kamalpur	0	0	0	0	32	2,882-14-0	0	32	2,882-14-0	0	13	1,277-6-3	0	45	5,909-4-0	45	0	0	
Binalgarh	0	0	0	0	59	7,143-15-6	0	59	7,143-15-6	0	14	1,234-11-6	0	45	81,750-1-3	229	79	148	
Total	436	450	66,186-11-0	702	658	71,458-15-0	1,138	1,108	1,37,645-10-0	688	594	50,936-7-9	450	456	81,750-1-3	229	79	148	

XIII.

Civil Work.—Number and results of appeals in civil suits, 1330 T. E.

TRIBUNAL.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		HOW DISPOSED OF.										Average duration.	
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Decisions confirmed.	Decisions reversed.	Decisions amended.	Cases remanded for retrial.	Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.			
Khas Adalat ...	49	35	116	119	165	154	130	127	35	27	R. a. p. 9,879-1-6	R. a. p. 8,914-11-0	69	73	31	21	9	4	5	5	16	24	Y.m.d. 0-3-6	Y.m.d. 0-2-25

XIV.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and lock-ups in the Tripura State during the year 1330 T.E.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the jails and lock-ups in the Tripura State during the year 1925-26											
Stations.	Number of prisons.	NUMBER OF PRISONERS.				DAILY AVERAGE.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period in days of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.		Past year.	Present year.				
				Past year.	Present year.						
									Rs. a. p.		
Agartala	1	42	304	252	346	34'48	47'31	48	7,019-0-0	17'1	Two deaths during the year ; One convict died of Influenza and one lunatic died of exhaustion.
Sonamura	1	6	64	61	70	2'62	2'72	1	466-4-9	17'24	
Bilonia	1	2	71	34	73	1'08	1'37	1	184-0-0	7'93	
Kailashahar	1	7	87	91	94	3'33	3'2	9	709-7-9	9'05	
Khowai	1	2	25	18	27	1'13	2'51	2	319-5-0	27'35	
Khawai	1	5	73	57	78	2'46	5'68	—	616-13-9	26'02	
Dharmanagar	1	1	34	25	35	'98	2'13	3	284-14-9	23'14	
Udaipur	1	1	7	28	8	1'5	'28	—	123-1-0	3'5	
Sabrum	1	—	5	—	5	—	'45	1	2-10-0	37'75	
Kalyanpur	1	—	—	2	—	'11	—	—	—	—	
Amarpur	1	—	—	—	14	—	'22	—	—	4'42	
Bishalgar	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Kamalpore	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL ...	12	66	684	568	750	47'69	65'87	63	9,725-9-0	14'45	

XV.

Registration of documents in the Tripura State during the year 1330 T.E.

Registration of documents in the Tripura State																					
Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		NATURE OF DOCUMENTS PRESENTED.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registration has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered at the end of the year.		REMARKS.
	Past year.	Present year.	Mortgages.	Sale deeds.	Wills.	Money bonds.	Miscellaneous.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Tripura State	8,621	9,359	2,255	2,703	4,371	4,518	4	6	264	283	1,727	1,847	8,442	9,181	Rs. 13,47,302	Rs. 11,73,779	129	146	50	82	

XVI.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1330 T.E.

Description.	PAST YEAR.			PRESENT YEAR.			REMARKS.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Mortgages	2,255	2,52,963	1,933	2,705	2,64,000	2,473	
Sale deeds	4,371	6,85,634	4,825	4,518	6,36,977	5,133	
Wills	4	--	18	6	--	37	
Money bonds	264	23,191	221	283	25,556	249	
Miscellaneous	1,727	4,08,214	2,424	1,847	2,79,326	2,589	
Total	8,621	13,70,002	9,421	9,359	12,05,859	10,481	
Total Expenditure ...	--	--	2,798	--	--	3,202	
Net Income	--	--	6,623	--	--	7,279	

XVII.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipalities in the Tripura State during the year 1330 T.E.

Receipts and expenditure of the year

NAME.	Opening balance.	RECEIPTS DURING THE YEAR.					Total in the current year.	EXPENDITURE DURING THE YEAR.		Balance at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
		Past.	Present.					Past.	Present.		
			State grant.	Tax.	Miscellaneous.	Total.					
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.	
Agartala Municipality. ...	2,686-15-0	16,807-15-0	9,440-0-0 a	3,086-0-0	1,990-0-0 b	14,516-0-0	17,202-15-0	14,121-0-0	14,856-0-0 c	2,346-15-0	a. Including Rs. 1,939 as specific grant. b. Including Rs. 383 as deposits and advances. c. Including Rs. 428 as deposits and advances paid.

XVIII.

Statement of rainfall in the Tripura State during the year 1330 T.E.

STATE.	Baisak.	Jaisth.	Asar.	Shavan.	Bhadra.	Asvin.	Kartik.	Agrahayan.	Pous.	Magh.	Falgun.	Chait.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	REMARKS.
Tripura State ...	10'23	10'78	13'98	12'53	21'84	10'83	'43	—	—	1'09	9'30	2'21	93'22	89'26	93'29	

XIX.

Statement as to the prices of staple food-grains for the year 1330 T.E.

Article.	During Chait (past year).			During Chait (present year).			REMARKS.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
(1) RICE							
Maximum	6*	0	0	10	8	0	* These are controlled prices.
Minimum	5*	0	0	3	8	0	
(2) PADDY							
Maximum	3*	0	0	5	8	0	
Minimum	2*	8	0	2	0	0	

XX.

Expenditure on Public Works during the year 1330 T.E.

Description of work.	STATE FUNDS.			LOCAL FUNDS.			Total.	REMARKS.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tanks in different parts of the State	2,029	6,880	8,909	—	—	—	8,909	(a) In addition to this, the following payments were made for works executed in the previous year.
Roads and bridges ...	29,830	25,187	55,017	—	—	—	55,017	
Buildings	1,11,082	53,633	1,64,715	1,228	—	—	1,65,943	
Miscellaneous works ...	15,044	1,010	16,054	—	—	—	16,054	
Total ...	1,52,985	86,710	2,44,695	1,228	—	—	2,45,923	
Minor works at the Rajbari	1,232	5,614	6,846	—	—	—	6,846	
Establishment charges ...	—	—	8,241	—	—	—	8,241	
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,59,217	92,324	2,59,782	1,228	—	—	2,61,010(a)	

Rs.
 Roads and } Original works 2,034
 Bridges } Repair works 1,455
 Building } Original works 26,346
 } Repair works 6,386
 Miscella- } Original works 475
 neous } Repair works 0
 Total ... 36,696

XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Tripura State
during the year 1330 T.E.

Name of State.	COUNTRY SPIRIT.		COUNTRY SPIRIT, OPIMUM AND GANJA.		GANJA AND OPIMUM.		TARI.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Tripura State	—	Rs. —	25	Rs. 31,009	—	Rs. —	—	Rs. —	25*	Rs. 31,009†	

* (a) One shop licensed to sell only country spirit during the previous year was licensed to sell Ganja and opium also during the year under review.

(b) Four new shops were opened during the year:—One each in Sadar, Kailasahar, Belonia and Dharmanagar Divisions; while one was closed in the Sonamura Division. Thus there was an increase of three shops during the year.

(c) Two shops in Sadar Division are not permitted to sell opium.

† By new leases of shops during the year, there was an increase of revenue by Rs. 8,734 from that of the previous year.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Tripura State during the year 1330 T.E.

Statement of Medical Cases reported in the year 1914-15

DISPENSARY.	NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED. (new)		RESULTS OF IN-DOOR PATIENTS. (new)					Expenditure.	DAILY AVERAGE. (old + new)			No. OF SURGICAL OPERATIONS PERFORMED.			No. OF PERSONS VACCINATED DURING THE YEAR.			REMARKS.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	Outdoor.		Indoor.	Total.	Major.	Minor.	Total.	Successfully.	Unsuccessfully.	Total.		
1. Victoria Memorial Hospital at Agartala and the Charitable Dispensary attached to it ...	12,900	414	263	114	29	8	Rs. a p. 7,287-12-9	69-33	13-66	83-04	23	264	287	737	178	915	*This figure shows the actual number of outdoor patients treated, the total outdoor attendance during the year being 1,29,101 against 1,53,218 in the previous year.	
2. Palace Dispensary ...	3,449	0	0	0	0	0	9,609-7-9	13-98	0	13-98	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3. Homoeopathic ...	9,450	0	0	0	0	0	3,782-14-9	51-52	0	51-52	0	0	0	0	0	0		
4. Old Agartala ...	5,880	0	0	0	0	0	1,393-1-6	28	0	28	0	51	51	616	118	734		
5. Bishalgar ...	3,433	0	0	0	0	0	1,033-8-6	12-02	0	12-02	0	18	18	988	123	1,111		
6. Sonamura ...	5,703	4	4	0	0	0	1,108-0-0	25-63	13	25-76	0	118	118	454	61	515		
7. Udaipur ...	4,552	2	2	0	0	0	955-2-9	16-42	005	16-42	2	66	68	1,170	18	1,188		
8. Amarapur ...	1,611	0	0	0	0	0	638-2-0	8-06	0	8-06	0	9	9	1,692	18	1,710		
9. Bilonig ...	5,972	7	7	0	0	0	933-5-0	22-41	21	22-62	0	99	99	252	12	264		
10. Loongthung ...	1,880	0	0	0	0	0	710-10-0	9-15	0	9-15	0	26	26	208	19	227		
11. Sabroom ...	3,145	0	0	0	0	0	874-6-0	10-98	0	10-98	0	33	33	205	11	216		
12. Khowai ...	3,524	0	0	0	0	0	1,086-7-0	12-53	0	12-53	0	114	114	128	153	281		
13. Kalyanpur ...	797	0	0	0	0	0	544-13-0	4-1	0	4-1	0	3	3	443	13	456		
14. Kailashahar ...	10,452	4	4	0	0	0	979-4-9	35-45	09	35-54	1	157	158	547	97	644		
15. Kamalpur ...	2,596	0	0	0	0	0	777-14-0	10-46	0	10-46	0	29	29	1,198	547	1,745		
16. Dharmanagar ...	6,150	11	9	1	0	1	965-12-9	25-44	30	25-44	0	112	112	338	48	386		
Total ...	81,374*	442	289	115	29	9	32,740-10-6	355-23	14-39	369-62	26	1,099	1,125	3,976	1,416	1,0392		

XXIII.

Vital statistics of the Tripura State for the year 1330 T.E.

Vital statistics of the Tripura State for the year 1330 T.E.														
STATE.	Population.	BIRTHS.		Increase.	Decrease.	DEATHS.		Increase.	Decrease.	RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.				REMARKS.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			BIRTHS.		DEATHS.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Tripura State ...	3,03,801	1,516	2,067	551	—	3,249	2,280	—	9,69	6'60	6'9	14'10	7'5	

XXIV.

Education Return (A)—Particulars as to the schools maintained during the year 1330 T.E.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.		Description of Schools.	NUMBER OF PUPILS ON THE ROLLS ON THE LAST DAY OF CHAIT.		DAILY AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		REMARKS.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
5	5	High English Schools	903	936	636'00	694'81	* Including 2 feeder schools, one at Sonamun and the other at Dharmanagar. † In some of these schools boys and girls read together.
5	3	Middle English Schools for boys ...	483	495	311'40	347'37	
1	1	Middle English School for girls ...	78	81	48'70	57'50	
1	1	Higher Vernacular School for boys	46	33	38'39	27'21	
18	20	Lower Vernacular Schools for boys†	905	992	620'36	667'50	
94	102	Pathshalas for boys†	2,041	2,209	1,437'20	1,575'65	
14	10	Do for girls	195	184	123'97	126'45	
		<i>Special Schools:—</i>					
1	2	Madrasa	55	85	27'50	58'79	
1	2	Sanskrit Tol	5	35	4'00	19'82	
1	1	Woodburn Artisan School...	8	14	5'32	2'50	
TOTAL	141		4,719	5,064	3,250'84	3,577'60	

XXV

Education Return (B) Race of Students, 1330 T E.

Names of Divisions	No of Schools			No of Student			Race										Average daily attendance		Remarks.	
	For boys	For girls	Total	Boys	Girl	Total	Thakurs	Mamprusis	Lepchas	Khangs	Kulis	Hindus	Bengalee			Boys	Girls			
													Musalman's	Christians	Others					
1. Sadar Division	39	3	42	1176	111	1287	125	187	145	0	0	630	185	2	13	813	58	81	10	*The working of some 8 Pathshalas was in abeyance in this Division at the end of the year
2. Kalashahar "	10	2	12	630	40	670	0	246	18	0	7	280	119	0	0	454	18	25	98	
3. Sonamura "	21	1	22	844	40	884	0	0	25	0	0	248	611	0	0	574	24	36	82	
4. Bilonia "	12	1	13	524	23	547	0	0	0	18	0	374	151	0	4	384	18	17	38	
5. Khowaj "	4	1	5	133	18	151	0	30	40	0	0	60	7	0	14	87	23	13	66	
6. Dharmanagar "	12	1	13	598	34	632	0	148	4	0	0	307	172	0	1	403	28	22	49	
7. Udaipur "	4	1	5	215	12	227	1	0	0	0	0	98	116	0	12	163	78	10	16	
8. Sabrum "	9	0	9	61	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	47	14	0	0	58	00	0		
9. Amarpu Sub-division	7	0	7	77	0	77	1	0	35	18	0	1	1	0	18	70	16	0		
10. Kalyanpur "	2	0	2	38	0	38	24	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	32	0		
11. Kamalpur "	3	1	4	226	23	249	0	157	1	0	0	60	29	0	2	107	46	12	76	
12. Bisalghar "	15	0	15	241	0	241	7	36	64	0	0	49	85	0	0	214	40	0		
TOTAL	138	11	149	4,763	301	5,064	158	818	335	36	7	2,154	1,490	2	64	3,356	81	220	79	

*The working of some 8 Pathshalas was in abeyance in this Division at the end of the year

